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TOURIST INFORMATION POINT OF LOSAR:

☎ 927 570 284 • Plaza de la Viñuela, s/n

TOURIST INFORMATION POINT OF GARGANTA LA OLLA:

☎ 927 179 706 • C/ Gradás, 2

TOURIST INFORMATION POINT OF VALVERDE DE LA VERA:

Avda. Conde de Nieva, s/n. ☎: 927 567 110.

TOURIST INFORMATION POINT OF CUACOS DE YUSTE:

Plaza España 1: ☎: 927 172 058.

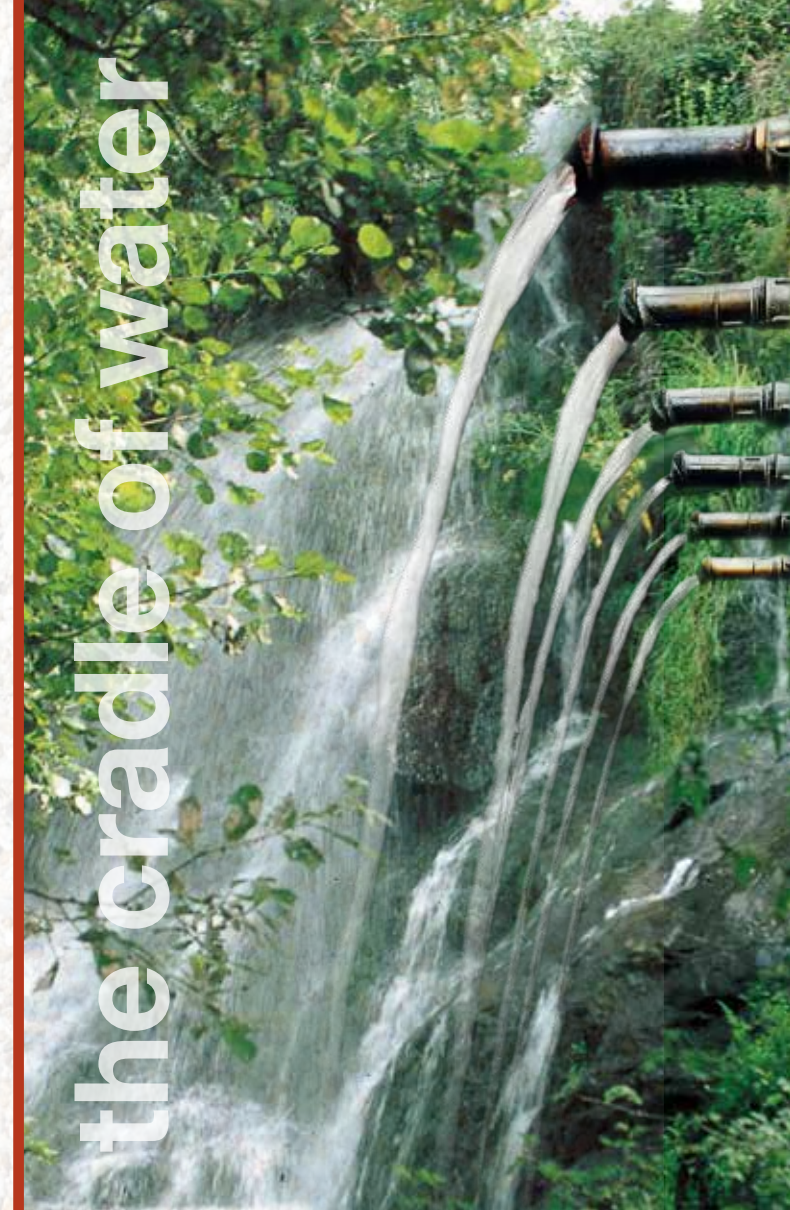
TOURIST INFORMATION POINT OF MADRIGAL DE LA VERA:

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✪ Data: ADICOVER ✪ Texts: C. Daucouse



the cradle of water



EXTREMADURA - LA VERA - IMPERIAL RETREAT

La Vera *Extremadura*



Imperial Retreat

Angel María Romero



La Vera,
The European Biodiversity Paradise

Comarca de La Vera

Imperial Retreat



CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

	Population greater than 5000 inhabitants		Historic Site		Highway
	Population from 1000 to 5000 inhabitants		Festivity of Tourist Interest		Basic Autonomous Network
	Population from 100 to 1000 inhabitants		Rural Accommodation		Regional Interregional Network
	Other population centres		Gas station		Local Autonomous Network
	Long distance route GR-111		Hiking routes		Neighbourhood Network

DO NOT FORGET TO VISIT:
 THE MONASTERY, PALACE OF YUSTE, THE FIVE HISTORIC-ARTISTIC ENSEMBLES, SOME OF THE FORTY-SEVEN GORGES



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The Monumental, Artistic, Festive and Natural region of La Vera (from west to east)

(More detailed information on the pages of "Our Villages")

PALACES, CASTLES, MONASTERIES, GERMAN CEMETERY...

Pasarón de la Vera: Palace of the Counts of Osorno.

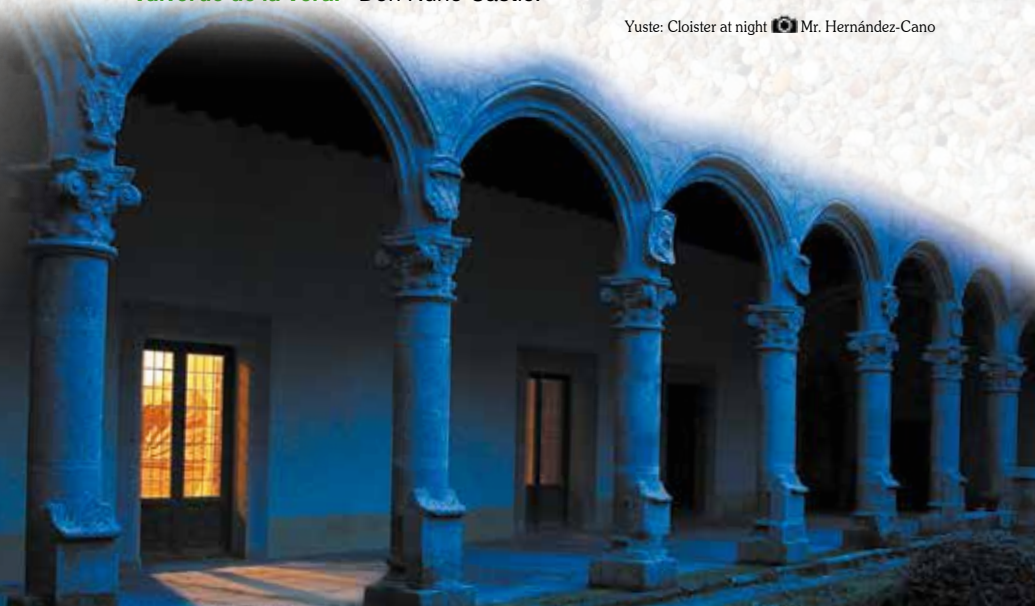
Jaraíz de la Vera: Palace of Bishop Manzano (Paprika Museum - *Museo del Pimentón*).

Cuacos de Yuste: Saint Geronimo Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste. (*National Heritage Site*).
German Cemetery.

Jarandilla de la Vera: Castle-palace of the Counts of Oropesa (*Parador Nacional* – Spanish luxury hotel).

Valverde de la Vera: Don Nuño Castle.

Yuste: Cloister at night  Mr. Hernández-Cano



MONUMENTS OF HISTORICAL AND ARTISTIC INTEREST

- Tejeda de Tiétar:** San Miguel Church.
- Pasarón de la Vera:** Church of El Salvador and Palace of the Counts of Osorno.
- Jaraíz de la Vera:** St. María Church.
- Garganta la Olla:** Church of San Lorenzo.
- Cuacos de Yuste:** Saint Geronimo Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste. (*National Heritage Site*).
Church of Our Lady of the Assumption.
- Aldeanueva de la Vera:** San Pedro Church.
- Losar de la Vera:** Church of Santiago Apóstol.
- Villanueva de la Vera:** Church of Our Lady of the Conception.

MUSEUMS, COLLECTIONS, INTERPRETATION AND STUDY CENTRES

- Pasarón de la Vera:** Pecharromán Museum.
- Jaraíz de la Vera:** Paprika Museum.
Jaime de Jaraíz Museum.
Pottery Museum.
- Collado de la Vera:** Bread Museum.
- Garganta la Olla:** Religious Art Collection.
Museum of the Inquisition.
- Cuacos de Yuste:** Historical-Artistic Museum of Yuste.
- Aldeanueva de la Vera:** Religious Art Collection.
Creative space for the young people of San Miguel.
- Guijo de Santa Bárbara:** Interpretation Centre of the regional hunting reserve “La Sierra”.
- Jarandilla de la Vera:** Los Escobazos Interpretation Centre
- Losar de la Vera:** Malaria Interpretation Centre
- Robledillo de la Vera:** Museum of Blessed Mother Matilde.
- Valverde de la Vera:** Museum of the *Empalao*.
Empalao Interpretation Centre and *Casa Verata*.
- Villanueva de la Vera:** *Peropalo* Interpretation Centre.

VILLAGES DECLARED HISTORIC-ARTISTIC ENSEMBLES

- Pasarón de la Vera.
- Garganta la Olla.
- Cuacos de Yuste.
- Valverde de la Vera.
- Villanueva de la Vera.

FESTIVITIES DECLARED OF TOURIST INTEREST (chronological order)

“Ruta del Emperador (The Emperor’s Route)”. First weekend of February.” Jarandilla de la Vera- Royal Monastery of Yuste.

The Peropalo, during the carnivals of Villanueva de la Vera.

The Empalaos, on Holy Thursday in Valverde de la Vera.

The Escobazos, night of 7th December, in Jarandilla de la Vera.

NATURE IN LA VERA.

Gorges, walks, landscapes and/or bathing areas in any of the 47 gorges of La Vera upstream or downstream will never disappoint. **Possibilities of hiking routes or vehicle excursions**. Multiple routes through gorges, oak groves, chestnut groves, scrubland and meadows.

The modified nature, the crops: tobacco and paprika. From spring to mid-autumn, walks through the fields.



Villanueva de La Vera. 📷 Angel María Romero

Museums, Collections and Interpretation Centres

- **Aldeanueva de la Vera:**

Sacred Art Collection, in the Church of San Pedro.

Saturdays and public holidays: 11:00h to 13:00h and 17:00h to 19:00h.

“Creative space for the young people of San Miguel”. Temporary exhibitions for young artists. San Miguel Street 39. (Old Town Hall). Phone: 927 572 523

- **Collado de la Vera:**

Bread Museum. Located in “El Horno Comunal”. C/ Lagar, 1. Every day from 9:00h to 14:00h. Phone: 927 460 109.

- **Cuacos de Yuste:**

Royal Monastery of Yuste. Palace of Charles V

Winter (October to March). From Tuesday to Sunday: 10:00h - 18:00h

Summer (April to September). Tuesday to Friday: 10:00h - 16:00h

Summer (April to September). Saturday to Sunday: 10:00h - 19:00h

Weekly closing: Monday

Tariffs and free passes: Consult at www.patrimonionacional.es

- **Garganta la Olla:**

Sacred Art Collection in the Church of S. Lorenzo.

Saturdays and Sundays: 11:00h to 13:00h and 17:00h to 19:00h.

Museum of the Inquisition: Calle El Toril, s/n

Winter: Friday and Saturday Morning: 11:00h - 14:00h Afternoon: 16:00h - 18:30h

Monday to Thursday until March, please ask at the “Rincón del Gourmet” shop (next to the museum) Summer: Monday to Saturday: Morning: 11:00h - 14:00h. Afternoon:

16:00h - 20:00h. Sunday: Morning: 11:00h - 14:00h. www.museodelainquisicion.es

Collado de la Vera. Musée du pain



Musees, collection et centres d'interpretation

- **Guijo de Santa Bárbara:**

Interpretation centre of the regional hunting reserve “La sierra”

Plaza Nueva, nº1. Phone: 669 803 429

OPENING HOURS: Summer: mornings from 9am to 2pm and afternoons from 5pm to 8pm: mornings from 9h to 14h afternoons from 16h to 19 h

- **Jaraíz de la Vera:**

Museo del pimenton (Paprika museum)

Plaza Mayor, 7. Phone: 927 460 810.

www.museodelpimenton.business.site/

Winter: March-October: 10.00h to 14.00h and 16.00h-18.00h Summer: October-March: 10.00h-14.00h and 17.00h-19.00h Sundays and public holidays: 9.30h-14.30h.

Jaime de Jaraíz Museum (1934-2007), painter, musician and poet from Jaraíz de la Vera.

Plaza Garganta La Olla, s/n. Phone: 927 170 587

Ethnographic Museum of Pottery.

Plaza Garganta La Olla, s/n. Phone: 927 170 587

- **Jarandilla de la Vera:**

Los Escobazos Interpretation Centre.

Plazuela Francisco Timón y Timón, s/n. Phone: 927 56 00 10 Ext.11

Winter: 10.00h-14.00h and 17.00h-19.00h Summer: 10.00h-14.00h and 18.00h- 20.00h Tuesday and Wednesday (morning) closed

- **Losar de la Vera**

Jaraíz de la Vera. Musée Du Paprika



Guijo de Santa Bárbara. Centre D'interpretation De La Reserve De Chasse Regionale «La Sierra»



Malaria Interpretation Centre. Diseminado El Robledo s/n. Losar de la Vera.
Phone: 927 19 15 11 / 643858711. www.paludismolosar.com Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday: 10:00h to 17:30h Thursday,
Sunday and public holidays: 10:00h to 14:30h

- **Pasarón de la Vera.**

Pecharromán Museum. Art.

C/ Luis Garzón, 37. Phone. 927 469 130 / 699 142 718 www.museopecharroman.com. Daily except Monday: 11:00h to 14:00h and 17:00h to 21:00h.

- **Robledillo de la Vera:**

Museum of Blessed Mother Matilde. Pl. Matilde Téllez s/n. Phone. 927 570 442.
Daily from 11.00h to 13.00h and from 16.00h to 18.00h.

- **Valverde de la Vera:**

Museum of the Empalao. C/ Mirlos, 23. Phone: 927 567 110

Empalao Interpretation Centre and Casa Verata.

Avda. Condes de Nieva, s/n. Phone: 927 567 110. empalaoycasaverata@gmail.com

* To consult opening hours by phone or email

- **Villanueva de la Vera:**

Peropalo Interpretation Centre.

Avda. de La Vera (la Casa azul). Telf: 639 068 544

Wednesday - Sunday: 09.00h - 15.00h

*** *Opening Hours Valid as of August 2020*

Centre d'Interprétation du Paludisme




La Vera, Imperial Retreat

La Vera was an imperial retreat. The greatest Emperor of all time decided to retire here, in Yuste. We are talking about Charles V of Germany and Charles I of Spain.

Emperor Charles did not come looking for a place to purge his errors, he came to Yuste, to La Vera, looking for peace, but also an “imperial environment”. Although there are many more, we would like to list three important reasons why he came to discover this wonderful place:

- **Forty-seven gorges**
- **Five Historic-Artistic Ensembles**
- **Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste**

Yuste and Cuacos montage.  Angel María Romero, Carlos Daucousse

Ahora le toca a Vd.
Acérquese a La Vera. Sin prisa.
Compruebe hasta qué punto
el Emperador Carlos tenía razón.
Le esperamos.

Some information about La Vera

The region of La Vera is located on the southern slopes of western Gredos. It is a strip of about 65x15 km to the northeast of the province of Cáceres. The River Tiétar is its southern border. Nineteen are its municipalities, plus a minor local entity.

La Vera's location in relation to Gredos and the shape of its mountains, give rise to a large number of gorges and streams which, together with a beneficial microclimate, conform beautiful enclaves and landscapes. La Vera is the region with more gorges in the peninsula, forty-seven in total. The heights range from 240 m. (next to the river Tiétar) and 2,399 m. (La Covacha). The snow whitens the highest peaks, sometimes even at the end of June. Nature in La Vera is in permanent evolution, not only in spring.

The popular architecture of its villages is both striking and fascinating; five of them have been declared Historic-Artistic Ensembles. The most emblematic monument is, without doubt, the Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste.

In addition to the many wonders in our region, we have a large network of very varied and high-quality accommodation and an increasingly well-known and carefully prepared cuisine, with products from this magnificent land, where we have the best paprika in the world. The result of all this will surely please you.

Some information about La Vera

The History

Populated since the Palaeolithic, it has known many different peoples and cultures. From the Neolithic and Eneolithic periods, many burials have been found, including a dolmen in Arroyomolinos. Lithic tools appear frequently, especially hand mills. We can find forts in different mountains of La Vera. Half a verraco (Vettones's granite megalithic monuments) can be found at the Gonzalo Korreas Institute in Jaraíz de la Vera. Another rich site, with Tartessian influences, is Pajares, in Villanueva. An important site, currently being studied, is the one in Jaraíz.

Rome put an end to the predominant culture of the Vettones, although in some cases the two coexisted and merged. An instance of this could be the funerary stele called "death by canvas" embedded in a wall of the church of San Miguel in Tejeda de Tiétar. Many funeral stelae have been found to be purely Roman. A very interesting Roman stone is the one now called Virgen de la Berrocosa, which represents a mother breastfeeding a child. It can be admired in the church of Santa María de la Torre, in Jarandilla.

The Roman people came; then the Visigoths left us some artistic representations; then the Arab people left us the layout of the streets, irrigation systems and many place names; then Alfonso VIII arrived, pushing the previous inhabitants to the south and finally the greatest emperor of all times arrived and stayed.



Jaraíz. Medio Berraco



Arroyomolinos. Dolmen



Tejeda. "Muerte Pelona". L'église de S. Miguel

Charles V

Charles I of Spain and V of Germany, son of Joan I of Castile (Joanna the Mad) and Philip I (The Handsome), was born in Ghent on 23 February 1500.

On 23 October 1520 he was crowned in Aachen as Holy Roman Emperor.

The idea of a politically united Europe as a group of states makes him a man ahead of his time and the prototype for a Renaissance governor.

Years of war against Francis I of France, Protestant Lutheranism, the Turks and gout made him abdicate the Empire in favour of his brother Fernandez, and the kingdoms of Spain in favour of his son Philip (since then Philip II).

He retreats to La Vera in search of peace and quiet. He arrived to Jarandilla on 12th November 1556. The palace next to the monastery of Yuste, in Cuacos, is not finished, and his friend the Count of Oropesa offers him his castle in Jarandilla, today a Parador Nacional (Spanish luxury hotel). The works are finally completed and on 3 February 1557, he arrives in Yuste. It is here that he will meet his son "Jeromin", the future John of Austria. Taken care of spiritually (christian and musically) by the Hieronymite monks and surrounded by their servants, he does not diminish his voracious appetite and taste for wine and beer (his German brewer creates in Yuste one of the first beers in Spain). His gout accompanies him to the end. He dies of a malaria outbreak on 21 September 1558.



Charles V

Cultural Tourism

In La Vera, it is guaranteed to find reasons for cultural satisfaction with its rich and historic heritage:

In addition to the centrepieces which are the five Historic-Artistic Ensembles, and Yuste, as shown in our Guide (pages 2 to 4), visitors can enjoy palaces, castles, museums, ethnographic collections, hermitages, pillories, crossings, fountains, as well as seven examples of religious architecture declared to be of Cultural Interest. One can also see old pepper and tobacco drying sheds scattered throughout La Vera.

A hundred and one details which, together with different folkloric exhibitions, including four Festivities of tourist interest, will nourish your desire to discover this marvellous place.

Pull over and take a walk. Ask the locals.


See for yourself their kindness, they will point you in the right direction. We warn you... just by turning any corner, the surroundings can take your breath away.

Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste

National Heritage Site

On the southern slope of Gredos, where the heights are softened, there is an exuberant enclave within a short distance of Cuacos de Yuste. It is here that the Royal Monastery of Yuste - declared a National Heritage Site in March 2007 - is located, a place chosen by Emperor Charles V for his retreat. Attached to the monastery is the palace, inspired by the "Park House (Prinsenhof)" in Brussels, where he was born. Austerity dominates the palace's rooms.

After going up the access ramp made to ride up on horseback to the first floor, a good view of the gardens and surroundings can be enjoyed. Then, if one goes around the rooms, strange sensations will be felt. Something in the atmosphere will prevent us from forgetting that visit. Before going to the church, the visitor can go to his bedroom, from where he could attend mass through an open door in the wall.

Yuste. Plateresque Cloister.  Carlos Daucouse



Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste

After visiting the magnificent monastic church and the sacristy with its museum, the two cloisters can be visited. Finally, the visitor can go down to the crypt where he ordered to be buried in a peculiar way:

*... I order and command that my burial be arranged in the middle of the high altar of this church and monastery in this manner: that half of my body up to my chest be under said altar and the other half from my chest to my head come out from it, so that any priest who says mass will put his feet on my chest and head.**

* Digitalised writing of Emperor Charles. You can download this source from the website of La Vera: www.comarcadelavera.com

The ground floor of the palace, never used by the Emperor, houses the Foundation of the European Academy of Yuste (FAEY, for its Spanish initials), whose objectives are to promote and support research into cultural manifestations tending towards the construction of Europe, in line with everything the last great Emperor of Europe sought and defended.

Every 9 May, the Fundación Academia Europea de Yuste (Foundation of the European Academy of Yuste) awards the Charles V European Prize to those who, through their efforts and dedication, have contributed to the general knowledge and enhancement of the cultural, scientific and historical values of Europe, as well as to the process of uniting the European Community.

Yuste's Surroundings

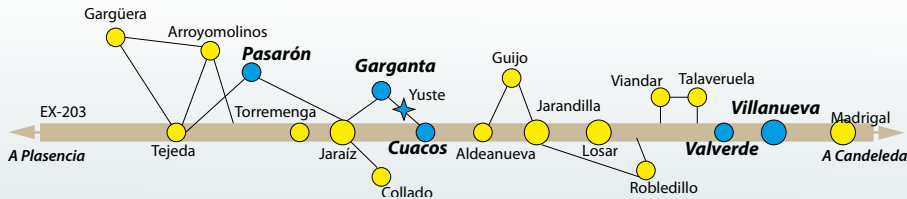
Yuste is surrounded by oak groves. At 200 m. in the direction of Cuacos de Yuste, it can be found the Environmental Education Centre of the Regional Government of Extremadura. At another 300 m. below, one can visit a peculiar German cemetery with German soldiers from the First and Second World War. Their bodies were found in coastal cemeteries on the peninsula and islands, and in villages in the Pyrenees, as a result of the sinking of vessels and submarines and the fall of planes.

Why was a German cemetery built here? The death, five hundred meters away, of Charles V of Germany, the Emperor Charles, can give us part of the answer.

Cuacos de Yuste. German Cemetery. 📷 Angel María Romero



Yuste's Surroundings



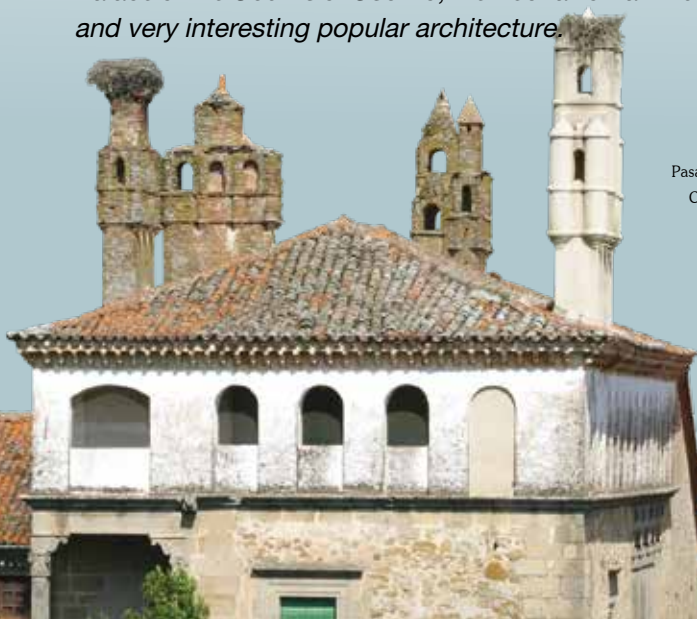
Historic-Artistic Ensembles

La Vera is the region with the most Historic-Artistic Ensembles in Extremadura and it is among the first ones in Spain. Some details are shown here. They are mentioned from west to east.

(All the information is available in the section “Our Villages”).

Pasarón de la Vera.

Cradle of the Estate of Pasarán, with the Renaissance Palace of the Counts of Osorno, the Pecharromán Museum and very interesting popular architecture.



Pasarón de la Vera. Palace of the Counts of Osorno. © Chema. Fernández



Garganta: Casa de la Peña 📷 Angel María Romero

Garganta la Olla.

Very beautiful popular architecture. Its church has been declared a Monument of Cultural Interest. Numerous vestiges of the presence of a court of the Inquisition can be found there.

The population kept strong relations with the Emperor's servants.

Cuacos de Yuste.

Within its municipal district, the Monastery-Palace of Yuste is located, a place chosen by the Cesar Carlos for his retreat. It has beautiful squares and corners. Its church has been declared a Monument of Cultural Interest.

John of Austria lived here as a child under the name of Jeromín.

Cuacos de Yuste 📷 A. M. Romero



Villanueva de la Vera.

Festive and beautiful town with magnificent popular architecture such as the Lancho de la Panderona. It has surprising squares and corners. Its church has been declared a Monument of Cultural Interest..

Valverde de la Vera. Place d'Espagne



Valverde de la Vera.

It was the first estate of La Vera. It has numerous beautiful streets with streams through its centre. Squares and corners of magnificent popular architecture can be admired, as well as the Don Nuño Castle and the *Empalao* Museum.

Festivities declared of tourist interest

There are many important festivities in La Vera, but four of them have been upgraded to the category of Festivities of Tourist Interest. It is the region of Extremadura with the most festivities of this type.

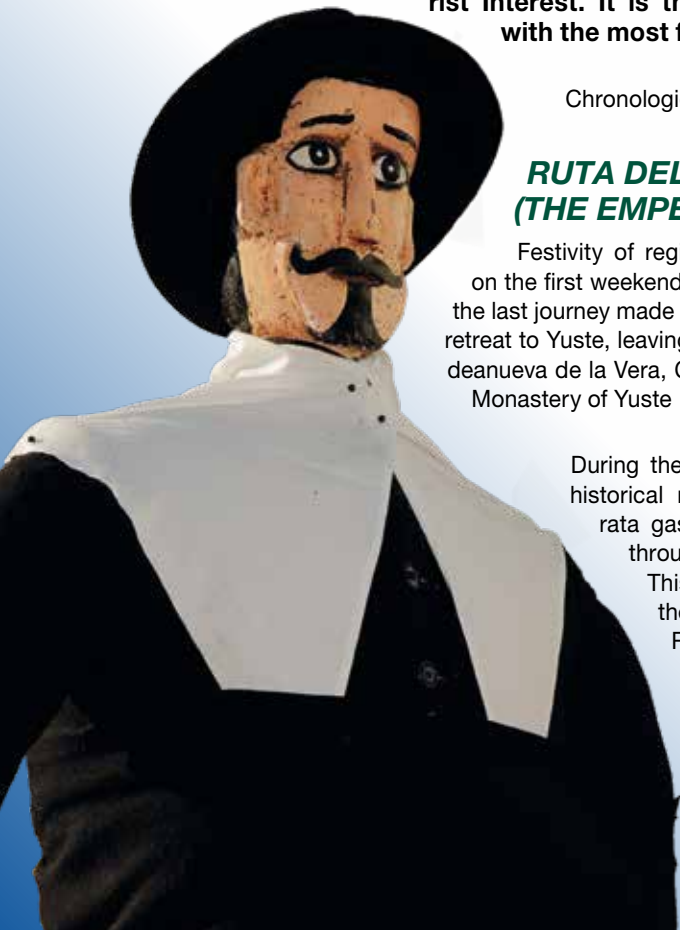
Chronologically these are as follows:

RUTA DEL EMPERADOR (THE EMPEROR'S ROUTE)

Festivity of regional tourist interest. It is held on the first weekend of February. It commemorates the last journey made by the Emperor Charles V in his retreat to Yuste, leaving from Jarandilla de la Vera, Aldeanueva de la Vera, Cuacos de Yuste and the Royal Monastery of Yuste

During the event, participants can enjoy historical recreations and taste the verata gastronomy as the route passes through the different municipalities.

This route is part of the activities of the European Cultural Route "The Routes of Emperor Charles V".



The Peropalo:

Festivity of Regional Tourist Interest. It takes place during the carnivals of Villanueva de la Vera. It is a colourful and fun festivity with multiple representations around the character Peropalo, defended by some and denigrated by others. In the end he is condemned and executed. The donkey of the Peropalo, which travels around the town on these days, also makes people talk.



The Empalaos:

Festivity of National Tourist Interest. It takes place on the Holy Thursday in Valverde de la Vera. Around midnight the “Empalaos” go out to make the Via Crucis through the streets of Valverde, without any sort of procession. The sacrifice is the product of a promise. It is an overwhelming and intimate religious rite.



The Escobazos:

Festivity of Regional Tourist Interest. The celebration takes place on the night of 7 December, in Jarandilla de la Vera. It is a celebration with fire as the main protagonist. The religious festivity is dedicated to the Immaculate Conception, but the festive events go much further, making everything related to fire truly entertaining.

Water in La Vera

Water is a vital element in La Vera

- *A river, the Tietar*
- *47 gorges*
- *1.423 streams*

Nature Tourism

La Vera is the region with the most extensive vegetation in Extremadura. The key is its location, already mentioned, on the southern slopes of Gredos and its numerous waterways. If Nature is bountiful, the landscapes must logically be splendid.

Under these natural conditions, human settlements were always rich because of the hunting, fishing and, later, agriculture.

Nowadays, the enjoyment of these conditions makes La Vera a desired place. It is a destination for nature tourism which, if so wished, can be combined with a high level of cultural tourism and leisure activities.

What can we offer if you want to do Nature Tourism?

Water is omnipresent in La Vera and turns the region into the largest garden in the centre of the peninsula.



Gorge Pedro Chate  Javier Vidal

La Vera is a garden, but also an orchard: The water gives rise to a wide variety of tobacco and pepper plantations for fresh consumption or for paprika.

Its gorges are spectacular places for hiking or walking and for summer baths.

NATURAL VALUES OF LA VERA

The southern slope of Gredos, with an exquisite geographical situation and a cool and Mediterranean climate offers all curious and nature lovers unique ecosystems with biological values worthy of mention.;

Corridor écologique et de biodiversité, Forêt de pins de la rivière Tiétar: The Tiétar is considered the third best preserved river in Spain in terms of biodiversity, as it is purified by the crystal-clear waters of the Veratas gorges. It is located in the south, where La Vera “slides down” through gentle tobacco and pepper meadows.


Pie de monte verato, the Mediterranean forest: An area with a height of between 270 m, where the meadows of the River Tiétar end, and 500 m, the height at which the villages lie. It is an area worth protecting due to its high level of conservation. There are Cork oak and Holm oak meadows, springs, pools, areas of scrubland, pine groves, hay fields, oak groves and hidden valleys through which the gorges flow in their middle sections, water being the most outstanding resource of this region.

Laderas de Gredos, dense orchards: From a height of 500 m to 1000 m. Vast oak forests alternating with chestnut trees, areas of scrubland, some olive groves and cherry orchards.



There is a huge variety of botanical species, some of which are foreign to these parts, such as the holly, birch, English oak, rowan, yew, etc. The slopes are criss-crossed by gorges of crystalline waters with gallery forests, which hide idyllic pools or natural swimming pools. Some treasures are linked to these mountain waters: the Pyrenean Desman Iberian Muskrat, Schreiber's Green Lizard and the indigenous trout.


Cumbres de Gredos, cradle of water: With Winter snows and lands of laburnums, brooms, heathers, peat bogs and junipers, above which are the high mountain pastures, sheer granite rock cliffs and the hills, from 1000 m to 2399 m of the Covacha, the highest peak in the region. This is the kingdom of the Spanish Ibex, Golden Eagle, Peregrine Falcon and Eurasian Griffon Vulture.


Meadow of Torremenga  Carlos Daucouse



Natural swimming pools in the gorges of La Vera

- Aldeanueva de la Vera:** San Gregorio Gorge: **Old swimming pool.** *Old road at the exit to Jarandilla.*
- Collado de la Vera:** Pedro Chate Gorge: **Las Pilas Pool.**
1.5 km. by the road to Las Pilas..
- Garganta la Olla:** Major Gorge: **Piletillas de Abajo.** *1 Km. by the road to Yuste.*
- Jaraíz de la Vera:** Pedro Chate Gorge: **“El Lago (The Lake)”.** *3.5 Km. by the road to Cuacos.*
- Jarandilla de la Vera:** Jaranda Gorge: **Bridge of la Serradilla.**
(Bridge of the EX-203 over the Gorge).
Jaranda Gorge: **Parral Bridge.** *Through C/ Antonio Serrano.*
- Losar de la Vera:** Vadillo Gorge: **Vadillo –** *Through the path to the swimming pool.*
Cuartos Gorge: **Bridge of Cuartos.**
3 Km. by the road to Valverde.
- Madrigal de la Vera:** Alardos Gorge: **Roman Bridge.**
Exit to Candeleda (left turn before the bridge)
- Viandar de la Vera:** Río Moros Gorge: **Los Molinos.**
200m. through the exist of the old path towards Cuartos
- Villanueva de la Vera:** Gualtaminos Gorge: **Gualtaminos.**
Exit to Madrigal. At the left of the bridge

Losar de la Vera. Cuartos Bridge  Javier Vidal

Garganta la Olla. Major Gorge  Javier Vidal

Natural swimming pools



Arroyomolinos de la Vera: Desesperá Gorge: **La Desesperá Swimming pool.**
1 Km. By the road to Barrado.

Guijo de Sta. Bárbara: Jaranda Gorge: **La Máquina or La Puente.**
1 Km. By the road to Aldeanueva.

Jaraíz de la Vera: Pedro Chate Gorge: **Las Tablas.**
3.5 Km. By the road to Cuacos.

Talaveruela de la Vera: Naval Gorge: **Calorzo-Chorreruelo.**
500 m. to the left from the exit of the village towards Valverde.

Viandar de la Vera: Río Moros Gorge: **El Salvador.**
500 m. to the right from the exit of the village towards Losar.

Outside the summer bathing season, these enclaves are even more beautiful.

Guijo de Santa Bárbara. Bridge "La Máquina"



Easily accessible bathing areas*, not prepared “pools”

- Aldeanueva** San Gregorio Gorge. **Las Pulgas.**
300 m. upstream from the *Piscina Vieja* (Old Swimming Pool). Los Guachos Gorge. **Los Guachos.** Next to the EX-203 bridge. Parking at the picnic area
- Collado.** Pedro Chate Gorge. **El Calambuco.**
500 m. upstream of the Pool Las Pilas. Pedro Chate Gorge. **El Puente viejo** (the old bridge). Ctra. Jaraíz-Navalmoral. Left before the bridge.
- Cuacos de Yuste.** Cuacos Gorge. **Valfrío.**
Ctra. de Valfrío, Km. 6. Next to the bridge.
- Garganta la Olla.** *Garganta mayor* (Major Gorge). **Calderón Pool.**
80 m. upstream of Piletillas de Abajo Swimming Pool. The “pool” has a small waterfall. Major Gorge. **Piletillas de Arriba.**
400 m. upstream of Piletillas de Abajo Swimming Pool. Slippery near the water. Most dangerous in the rainy season.
- Gargüera.** Gargüera Gorje. **Puente el Castañar.**
Exit to Plasencia, to the left of the schools (500 m.)
- Guijo de Sta. Bárbara.** Jaranda Gorje. **Calajomero.**
600 m. by *Camino de Castilla.*
Jaranda Gorge. **La Rehoya.** Ctra. Guijo-Aldeanueva, 300 m. downstream from the bridge.
- Jaraíz.** Pedro Chate Gorje. **Puente viejo (Old bridge).**
500 m. downstream from “Las Tablas” Pedro Chate Gorge. **Las Brujas.**
End of the route. Pool of las Brujas. More information in the Tourist Office of Jaraíz.

Easily accessible bathing areas


- Jarandilla.** Jaranda Gorge. **Los Frailes.**
300 m. upstream from Puente de Palo (Bridge of Palo).
More information in the Tourist Office of Jarandilla.
Jaranda Gorge. **El Pedrolo.**
200 m. upstream from La Serradilla bridge. It can be reached by the road after “San Valentín”.
- Losar.** Cuartos Gorge. **Charco de la Luz.**
800 m. upstream from the Swimming Pool of Cuartos.
Cuartos Gorge. **El Molino.**
100 m. downstream from the Swimming Pool of Cuartos.
Vadillo Gorge. **La Herrera.**
1 km upstream from Piscina Vieja (Old Swimming pool) (go up by the opposite side of the kiosk).
- Madrigal.** Alardos Gorge. **El Cardenillo.**
1 km upstream from *Piscina Vieja* (Old Swimming pool) 150 m. upstream from *Puente Romano* (Roman Bridge). Alardos Gorge. **El Negro and la Paloma.**
300-400 m. upstream from *Puente Romano* (Roman Bridge).
- Viandar.** Río Moros Gorge. **El Salvador.**
100 m. downstream from El Salvador swimming pool.
- Villanueva.** Gualtaminos Gorge. **Chorrera del Diablo.**
1 km towards Madrigal, on the right-hand side before the bridge. Minchones Gorge. **Charco del Puente.**
Next to the bridge in EX - 203. Minchones Gorge. Los Muros.
100m. downstream from EX - 203 bridge.

*There are hundreds like these ones, though less accessible



Activities in the Nature

In La Vera there are countless possibilities for hiking, horse riding, donkey riding, biking, canoeing, etc. We propose some hiking routes, but before doing them, ask at the Tourist Offices for further information on the route you wish to explore. On the other hand, in La Vera there are several Companies that organise Activities (please see page 32) to help you discover our beautiful region.

 Action Vera

Action Vera



The possibilities of active tourism can be very varied, have a look at what we offer:

- **Canyoning**
- **Tree adventure**
- **Cycling/BTT**
- **Ecoroutes in 4X4**
- **Climbing**
- **Multiadventure**
- **Swimming**
- **Bird watching**
- **Orientation**
- **Paintball**
- **Canoeing in the Tiétar River**
- **Rappel and guided rappel**
- **Wall and rock climbing**
- **Horse riding**
- **Donkey riding**
- **Cultural routes.**
- **Routes on “quads”.**
- **Hiking (various levels)**
- **Archery**



CANYONING

In addition to the traditional use that tourists and residents have given to our gorges, there is another possibility to enjoy these wonders in the region of La Vera: the practice of canyoning.

This sport is possible thanks to the fact that the region enjoys many hours of sunshine due to its southern orientation and the fact that in the summer season the “gorges” have a sufficient volume of water to be able to enjoy the descents. This activity can be practised for at least six months a year.

There are six gorges currently suitable for canyoning:

- La Mora Gorge in Aldeanueva de la Vera
- La Desesperá Gorge in Arroyomolinos de la Vera
- La Hoz Gorge in Villanueva de la Vera
- Vadillo Gorge in Losar de la Vera
- El Gargantón Gorge in Guijo de Santa Bárbara
- *Garganga mayor* (Major Gorge) in Garganta la Olla

In addition to enjoying exuberant flora and a spectacular landscape, the lovers of this type of active tourism will find themselves abseiling several meters high in ravines, crossed by the so-called “giant’s kettle”, large and deep pools shaped jointly by the water and by the rotating turn of the stones it drags, which will delight the practitioners of this sport.

📷 Action Vera



📷 Action Vera



Companies organising Activities in La Vera

Action Vera: • Phone. 650 829 856 • Canyoning, Bicycles for rent, Descents in M.T.B., Hiking, Paintball, Quad routes, Archery, Canoeing, Wall and rock climbing, Birdwatching, Eco-routes in 4x4, Tree adventure. Postcode. 122 de Jaraíz. • Finca Saltaderos s/n • 10414 Collado de la Vera www.actionvera.com • info@actionvera.com

Aventuvera: 687 972 316 • Active tourism with activities of canyoning, canoeing, climbing, quads, paintball. www.aventuvera.es • aventuvera@gmail.com Losar de la Vera

Centro Ecuestre El Pasil: Phone. 686 485 801 www.ecupasil.com • ecupasil@gmail.com • Ctra. EX-392 • 10 400 Jaraíz de la Vera.

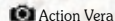
Centro Ecuestre La Vera: Phone. 927 561 109 • Ctra. EX-203 K. 51,2 • 10450 Jaramandilla de la Vera. www.campinglave-ra.com

Conyegar: 927 570 251/ 609 014 875 • Walking tours, bike and motorbike tours, 4x4 vehicles, private guide. • C/ Camino Viejo de Cuartos, 10, Losar de la Vera • www.conyegar.com • info@conyegar.com

Hípica Madrigal: 609 217 554 • Horse riding and outdoor excursions victoria-pozo@yahoo.com • Puente Romano, Madrigal de la Vera

Jaramanda: Phone. 608 618 932 / 629 542 691 • Canoeing on the Tiétar, Multiadventure for groups. www.jaramanda.com jaramanda@jaramanda.com • Ctra. de Collado. • 10414 Collado de la Vera.

Vera Mountain: 686 867 406/639 225 984 • Climbing, canyoning and trekking courses • www.veramountain.com info@veramountain.com Madrigal de la Vera



Routes through La Vera

Below is a list of routes. Except for the *Ruta del Emperador (The Emperor's Route) (Jarandilla-Yuste)* and the *Ruta de Carlos V (Route of Charles V) (Tornavacas-Jarandilla)* all the others are in alphabetical order of the towns. The times indicated are for doing them on foot.

Ruta del Emperador (The Emperor's Route)

It takes place between Jarandilla, Aldeanueva and Cuacos de Yuste. The route can be done on foot, by mountain bike or on horseback. Linear route. 10 Km. and 3 hours (one way). Low difficulty. Starting point: Castle of the Parador de Turismo (Spanish luxury hotel), in Jarandilla de la Vera. Starting point: Yuste. Recommended all year round.

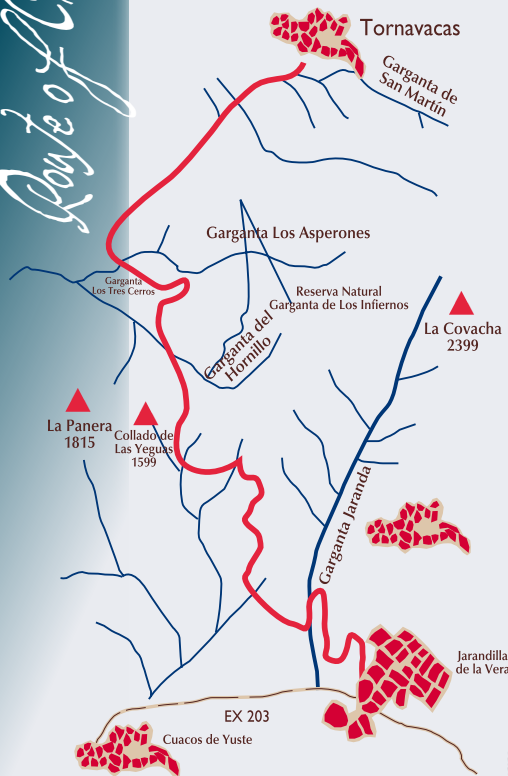
The official route is held on the first Sunday in February; all participants are invited to the three towns involved. There are also many activities. On the Saturday of that weekend the route is conducted on horseback.



The Emperor's Route



Route of Charles V



Ruta de Carlos V (Route of Charles V) Tornavacas - Jarandilla

Ruta de Carlos V (Route of Charles V) between Tornavacas (Valle del Jerte) and Jarandilla de la Vera .

- Starting point: Tornavacas (Valle del Jerte)
- Destination: Jarandilla de la Vera
- Distance: 24 Km.
- Time: 9 h.
- Difficulty: Intermediate
- Recommended: From spring to autumn

Every year in the month of November, this route is held to commemorate the last journey of the Emperor from Tornavacas to the Castle of the Counts of Oropesa in Jarandilla de la Vera, made on 12 November 1556.

Jarandilla. Palo Bridge Angel María Romero



“The Routes of Emperor Charles V”. Cultural route of the Council of Europe

Created in 2007 with the aim of defending and promoting the tourist, historical-cultural and economic resources of the Routes of Charles V, the Cooperation Network of the Routes of the Emperor Charles V makes a great effort to build a cultural and tourist programme around Charles V. At present, it brings together more than 80 cities and historical places from more than ten countries, using the routes travelled by Charles of Habsburg between 1517 and 1557, and this network has its head office in the municipality of Cuacos de Yuste.

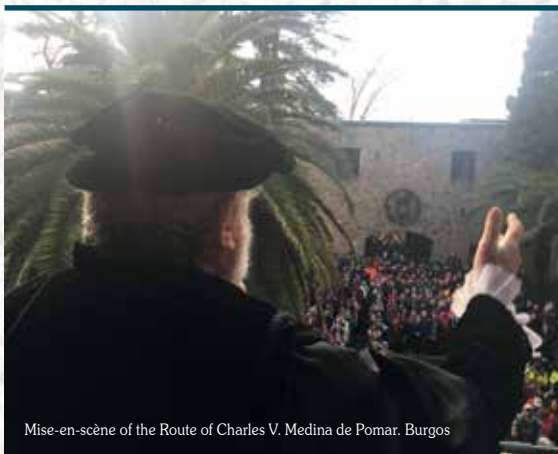
And since there are many places where the Emperor Charles V left his imprint, it is only fair to discover them thanks to this network; which is much more than history, as its towns pride themselves on history, but also on a rich artistic, cultural and gastronomic heritage.

These resources transform the cities and towns belonging to the Cooperation Network of European Routes of Emperor Charles V into attractive places to spend a holiday, a weekend or a simple getaway.

Because the Cooperation Network of European Routes of Emperor Charles V is much more than history.



Cultural route
of the Council of Europe
Itinéraire culturel
du Conseil de l'Europe




Mise-en-scène of the Route of Charles V, Medina de Pomar, Burgos

The Routes of Emperor Charles V

Local Trails (LT) and Small Routes (SR) in La Vera

The ecosystems of La Vera are often very fragile; it is essential to be highly aware of this.

Tips for the hiker: Leave early and on clear days. Go in company. See the time assigned (times calculated without stops; add according to plans and pace). Don't let it get dark while on route, you might get lost. Be careful in times of flooding in the gorges. On wet ground, do not go too close to the water or the ravine (it is the main cause of accidents). Without good physical preparation, try routes of low difficulty. Carry a mobile phone. In an emergency, call 112, but bear in mind that you may not have phone coverage in thalwegs. Do not throw rubbish or set fires. Enjoy taking care of your surroundings.

 Carlos Daucouse



Aldeanueva de la Vera. Route of Chorrera de la Mora: Linear route on foot, horse and mountain bike. 10 Km. and 4h. of duration (round trip). Low difficulty. Recommended from autumn to early summer. The route starts in the Pizarro Square.

Arroyomolinos de la Vera. Route of la Desesperá: Semi-circular route on foot, horse and mountain bike. 9.7 Km. and 3 h. Low difficulty. No fountains. Recommended all year round. The route begins in Plaza de España.

Collado de la Vera. Route of las dos Juntas: Circular route on foot. 7 Km. and 2h.30. Difficulty: intermediate-low. No fountains. Recommended from autumn to early summer. The route begins in the Square “El Llano”.

Cuacos de Yuste. Route of Yuste: Circular route on foot and on horse. 6 Km. and 2h.30. Low difficulty. Fountains: 1 (Yuste). Recommended all year round. The route begins at the crossroads of the municipality with the road to the Monastery of Yuste.

Garganta la Olla. Route of the old path to Yuste: Circular route on foot and on horse. 12 Km. and 4h. Intermediate-low difficulty. Fountains: 2. Recommended all year round. The route starts in the Square called 10 de Mayo.

Gargüera. Route of Colada de los Majadales: Linear route on foot, on horse and on mountain bike. 7.6 Km. and 3h. (round trip). Fountains: 2. Low difficulty. Recommended from autumn to early summer. The route starts from Calle de Las Eras.

Guijo de Santa Bárbara. Refuge of las Nieves-Pimesaillo: Circular route on foot. 11.8 Km. and 4h.30. Intermediate-low difficulty. Fountains: 8. Recommended all year round. The route begins in the highest part of the municipality, next to the bullfighting arena and the era del llano.

Jaraíz de la Vera. Route of El Lago: Linear route on foot. 6 Km. and 2h. (round trip). Fountains: No. Low difficulty. Recommended all year round. The route starts from the tourist office (bus station).

Jarandilla de la Vera. Route of los Puentes: Circular route on foot. 4.5 Km. and 1h.20. Low difficulty. Fountains: 1. Recommended all year round. The route starts from the Plaza de la Constitución.

Losar de la Vera. Route to El Puente de Cuartos: Circular route on foot, horse and mountain bike. 5.8 Km. and 1h.45. Low difficulty. Fountains: 1. Recommended all year round. The route starts from Avda. de Extremadura, taking the Pontón road.

Madrigal de la Vera. Route of Romartín: Circular route on foot, MTB and horse. 11 Km. and 3h. Low difficulty. Fountains: 5. Recommended all year round. The route starts at the Fountain of El Cabrero.

Pasarón de la Vera. Route of los Boo: Circular route on foot and on horse. 4.6 Km. and 1h.45. Fountains: 1. Low difficulty. Recommended all year round. The route begins on the road to Jaraíz.

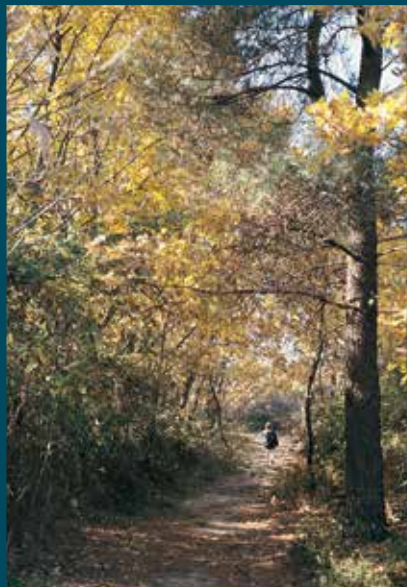
Robledillo de la Vera. Route de Las Fuentes: Itinéraire circulaire à pied, à cheval et en VTT. 12 km et 3 h 30'. Niveau de difficulté Facile. Fontaines: 6. Recommandé toute l'année. L'itinéraire part de la C/ Calvario.

Robledillo de la Vera. Route of Las Fuentes: Circular route on foot, MTB and horse. 12 Km. and 3h.30. Low difficulty. Fountains: 6. Recommended from autumn to early summer. The route starts from Calle Calvario.

Talaveruela de la Vera. Route of las Vistas: Circular route on foot, MTB and horse. 2 Km. and 0h50. Fountains: 3. Low difficulty. Recommended all year round. The route begins in Plaza de España.

Torremenga de la Vera. Route of los Cotos-Dehesa Boyal: Circular route on foot, MTB and horse. 6.5 Km. and 2h. Low difficulty. Fountains: 2. Recommended all year round. The route begins in Plaza de España.

Tejeda de Tiétar. Route of Chorrera de Mata-garcía: Semi-circular route on foot, (MTB and horse to the gorge). 9 Km. and 2h.40. Difficulty to the





© Angel María Romero

gorge: Low; gorge route section: Intermediate. Fountains: 1. Recommended from autumn to early summer. The route begins at the bus stop on the Valdeañigos road.

Valverde de la Vera. Route of Mirador Marrá de las Jaras: Linear route on foot, MTB and horse. 6 Km. and 2h. (round trip). Low difficulty. Fountains: 2 (in summer only one). Recommended all year round. The route starts at the Plaza de España.

Viandar de la Vera. Route to Cuaternos:

Linear route on foot (on horse to the water channel). 14,6Km. and 5 h. (round trip). Intermediate difficulty. Fountains: several. Recommended all year round. The route begins in the upper part of Viandar, in the Mastacón area.

Villanueva de la Vera. Route of the Fountains and the Junipers (las Fuentes y los Enebros): Circular route on foot, MTB and horse. 9 Km. and 3h. Fountains: 2. Low difficulty. Recommended all year round. The route begins in the Square of the sculptor Aniceto Marinas.

If you see missing or thrown away route signs, please communicate it in the morning to the town hall where the route is located.

There are numerous routes in La Vera. In this section, only one route per town is presented. Before starting a route, please ask for more detailed information at the Tourist Offices (List of offices on the inside back cover)

Walks down our gorges

In La Vera there are 47 gorges with hundreds of places like these. In this section only some of them are shown, which are called “walks” and not “routes”, due to their short distance. The distances indicated are from the car parks.

It is advisable to use shoes with rubber soles to minimise slips. Be careful when approaching water and when walking on wet stones or grass. Do not dive into the water headfirst unless you know the bottom. Extreme caution in times of flood.



Paseo en Madrigal de la Vera

1 Epoca recomendada: Todas.
Paseo: 0,5 km. +1 desde Madrigal
Estado físico: Hasta 80 años.



Paseo en Villanueva de la Vera

2 Epoca recom.: noviembre a julio.
Paseo: 0,6 km. +1,3 desde poblac.
Estado físico: al mirador toda edad
Abajo: Hasta 70 años.



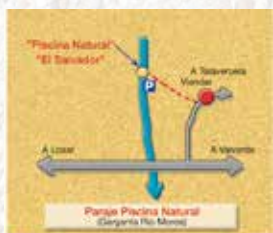
Paseo en Valverde de la Vera

3 Epoca recom.: nov. a medio julio
Paseo: 0,4 km. desde Valverde.
Estado físico: Hasta 70 años.



Paseo en Talaveruela de la Vera

4 Epoca recomen.: nov/niemb. a julio.
Paseo: 1 Km.
Estado físico: Hasta 75 años.



Paseo en Viandar de la Vera

5 Epoca recom.: octubre a julio
Paseo: 0,2 Km+1 desde Viandar
Estado físico: hasta 80 años.



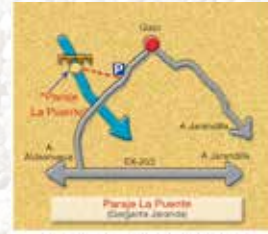
Paseo en Losar de la Vera

6 Epoca recomendada: Todas.
Paseo: 0,1 km. desde parking
Estado físico: Toda edad.

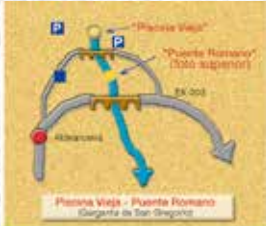
It is very practical to take into account the information on "Recommended period" and "Physical condition".



7 Paseo en Jarandilla de la Vera
 Época recomendada: Todas.
 Paseo: 0,1km (r1 desde Jarandilla)
 Estado físico: Toda edad.



8 Paseo en Guijo de Santa Bárbara
 Época recomendada: Todas.
 Paseo: 0,1 Km. (1 Km. desde Guijo)
 Estado físico: Toda edad.



9 Paseo en Aldeanueva de la Vera
 Época recomendada: Todas.
 Paseo: 0,1 km desde parking 1º
 Estado físico: Toda edad.



10 Paseo en Cuacos de Yuste
 Época recom: Nov. a mediados julio
 Paseo: 0,5 Km. desde cementerio
 E. Físico: Arriba 75, abajo 85 años
 Muy peligroso con suelo mojado



11 Paseo en Garganta la Olla
 Época: Todas. Paseo: 0,1 a 0,8 Km
 1,7 a 2,4 desde/hasta población.
 E. Físico: Arriba: 70 años
 Calderón: 75. Abajo: Toda edad



12 Paseo en Collado de la Vera
 Época recomendada: Todo el año
 Paseo: 0,1 a 1,2 Km
 E. Físico: A las Pilas toda edad
 al Calambuco: hasta 65 años



13 Paseo en Jariz de la Vera
 Época recomendada: Todo el año
 Paseo: 0,1 a 0,8 Km.
 Estado físico: Toda edad



14 Paseo en Arroyomolinos de la Vera
 Recomendable de noviembre a junio
 Paseo desde carretera: 0,4 km.
 Desde Arroyomolinos: 2 km.
 Edad recomendable: Hasta 65 años

Hunting and Fishing

In La Vera there are several hunting societies. The most popular is the small game: partridge, rabbit, pigeon and turtledove. The big game is, almost basically, wild boar. Hunting mountain goats is very restricted, and this species is under recovery.

Fishing is also very popular. Trout, carp and tench are the most common. There are fishing societies in Tejeda de Tiétar, Jaraíz (together with Torremenga), Garganta la Olla, Cuacos de Yuste, Aldeanueva, Jarandilla, Losar, Valverde, Villanueva and Madrigal.

If you would like to try your hand at fishing in our waters, you can consult below the authorised areas and places for the issue of permits.

It is recommended that you review the compulsory order approved annually by the Regional Government of Extremadura, which establishes the sections and water areas subject to a special regime and other regulations for the conservation and promotion of the wealth of fish in the Autonomous Community of Extremadura. www.extremambiente.es.



RESERVE	MUNICIPALITY	DISPATCH CENTRE	PHONE
Agriales	Losar-Robledillo-Viandar	Bar El Pilón. Pza. Viñuela, 18. Losar	927 570 544
Cañalobos	Torremenga	Bar Akelarre C/. Mariano Manrique. Torremenga	648 218 855
Godino	Pasarón	Bar Rosmar Avda. Calvo Sotelo, 8. Pasarón	927 46 90 80
Gorge Cuacos	Cuacos-Aldeanueva	Hotel Abadía de Yuste. Avenida de la Constitución, 73, Cuacos de Yuste	927 17 22 41
Gorge Mayor	Garganta	Bar La Pilanza Plaza 10 de mayo. Garganta la Olla	660 47 30 57
Jaranda I	Jarandilla	Bar Patricio. Avda. Sopetarán, 11	927560210
Jeroma	Jaraíz	El Pescador Verato Avda. Constitución, 125. Jaraíz.	675 62 96 26
La dehesa	Jaraíz	Bar El Abuelo Avda. Constitución, 67. Jaraíz	927 17 08 27
La Hiedra	Torremenga	Bar Akelarre C/. Mariano Manrique. Torremenga	648 218 855
Las Majadillas	Garganta	Bar La Pilanza Plaza 10 de mayo. Garganta la Olla	660 47 30 57
Los invernaderos	Jaraíz	El Pescador Verato Avda. Constitución, 125. Jaraíz.	675 62 96 26
Michones	Villanueva-Valverde	Bar Alía Avenida de la Vera, 27. Villanueva	927567205
Gorge Pedro Chate	Jaraíz-Cuacos-Collado	Bar Cortés. Pza Pérez Ayala. Jaraíz	927461274
Pontoncillo	Pasarón	Bar Rosmar Avda. Calvo Sotelo, 8. Pasarón	927 46 90 80
Solomando	Cuacos	Hotel Abadía de Yuste. Avenida de la Constitución, 73, Cuacos de Yuste	927 17 22 41
Valcaliente	Jarandilla	Bar Patricio. Avda. Sopetarán, 11	927560210
Vega Redonda	Losar-Viandar	Bar El Pilón. Pza. Viñuela, 18. Losar	927 570 544
Venero	Jarandilla	Bar Patricio. Avda. Sopetarán, 11	927560210

**Valid as of August 2020



Leisure Tourism

If you are looking to disconnect from the hustle and bustle of the big cities, if you are looking for peace and tranquillity, La Vera - where the Emperor Charles came looking for inner peace- is a good choice.

One can walk and enjoy the incredible nature of La Vera; one can sit and read under an oak tree while “listening” to the silence or murmur of our many waterways. In the middle of nature or in the small picturesque villages, you can always find the relaxation you are looking for. If you want to enjoy some light activities, we have small routes - the largest being one kilometre long - to enjoy our Nature without having to make any great effort (see “Walks through our gorges” on pages 40 and 41). Our “gorges” can be rough, but there are also backwaters and very quiet bathing areas, sometimes with a bar-terrace in summer, to complement the enjoyment. You will also find it comforting to see the old houses of our villages and to connect with the locals. In the same way, in our magnificent network of accommodation, you can find the peace you wish for.

You can consult it on our website www.comarcadelavera.com.

CHARLES V TOURIST PRODUCT CLUB

This is a “Club of Excellence in Catering, Handicrafts and Agri-food”, designed to give visibility to the tourist products scattered along the different routes travelled by the King/Emperor Charles of Habsburg.

It also aims to integrate the COOPERATION NETWORK OF THE ROUTES OF THE EMPEROR CHARLES V - and its European Cultural Route - into the productive fabric of the catering, handicraft and agri-food sectors of the cities and regions along the different routes.

- 6 labels (quality labels) will be part of the Tourist Product Club:

- Imperial Accommodations
- Imperial Kitchens
- Imperial Crafts
- Food and Agriculture Products
- Collaborating establishments



Charles V Tourist Product Club

On a gastronomic level, the sixteenth century is a significant turning point between ancient and modern cuisine. It is important to remember that basic foods in today's cuisine, such as potatoes and tomatoes, were practically unknown in the period in which the Emperor Charles V lived, and that they were beginning to arrive from the new world.

The Charles V Tourist Product Club, through its label "Fogones Imperiales (Imperial Cookers)", wants to take you back to the Renaissance thanks to a series of menus, impregnated with history, tradition and fine food.

Feel like an Emperor savouring dishes based on recipes enjoyed by the palate of Charles V. You can find them on our website www.itineracarolusv.eu.



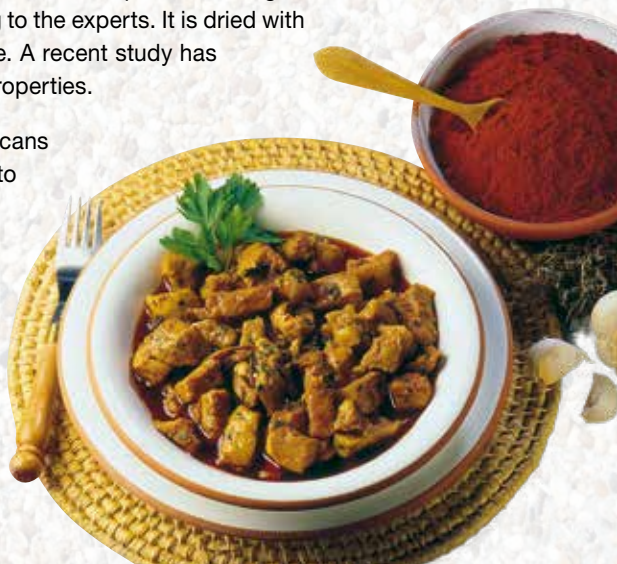
Gastronomy

The gastronomy in La Vera is very varied and the catering is reaching a very good level. At www.comarcadelavera.com you can see a wide range of restaurants in La Vera. There you can try our cuisine.

The region of La Vera has some agroforestry systems, such as the pastures, agricultural land and the mountains, which allows a balanced and non-abusive exploitation of natural resources. These ecosystems are ideal for the breeding of white and Iberian pigs, kid from La Vera, lamb, etc., which will give rise to exquisite meats, hams, loins, and other derived products. Our microclimate provides unbeatable products: Fresh fruits, jams or liquors made with them, oils and also the cheeses of our well-deservedly famous goat from La Vera. Gastronomic delicacies highly appreciated and one of the greatest examples of the know-how, the tradition and the joy of life of an entire people

The exquisite paprika is the gastronomic pearl of the region of La Vera, the best in the world, according to the experts. It is dried with oak and holm oak wood smoke. A recent study has shown that it has antioxidant properties.

Do not forget to take some cans for yourself and some others to give away. Among them you cannot fail to buy the “sweet-and-sour” type which is the most characteristic of our region; the other two are the sweet and the spicy.



Cheeses, jams, liqueurs, sweets,...

La Vera cheese is recognised in the Spanish Cheese Catalogue published by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1990. Cheeses made with goat's milk, and flavoured with different types of herbs; they can be tasted fresh or matured, and with a natural final touch, with paprika or olive oil.

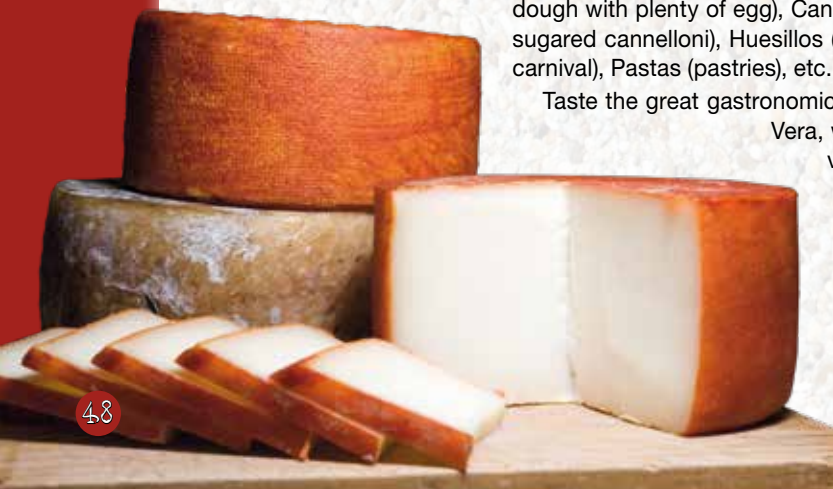
The variety of olive in this region is the *manzanilla cacereña*, which produces olives for dressing and an extra virgin olive oil which is highly appreciated for its organoleptic and physical-chemical qualities, both for dressing and for obtaining extra virgin olive oil.

Jams, liqueurs and quince pastes are made using a simple, home-made formula, in the traditional way, using only top quality fresh fruit. Thus we get a premium product capable of captivating the most exquisite palate.

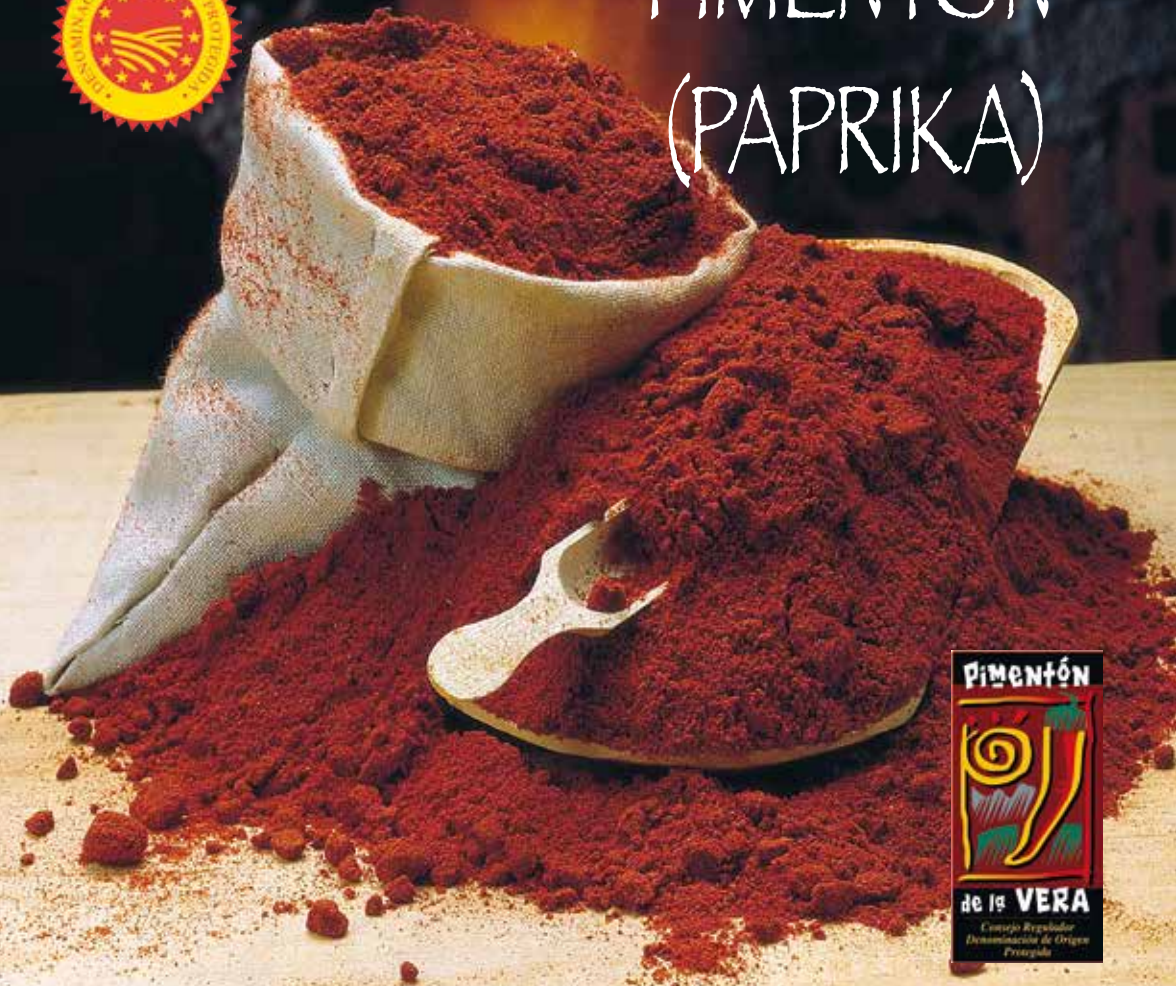
Ancient cultures, from the Egyptians to the Romans, have known the benefits of the fig tree. An unlimited source of energy due to its nutritional values, which is nowadays recommended by dietary experts for a balanced diet. The taste for the good and the healthy acquires new dimensions when trying this product, which will create in your palate a whole world of pleasant sensations.

Typical sweets are made in the region in an artisanal way, according to recipes which have remained unchanged over the years. Try the Perrunillas and Mantecados (biscuits or lard pastries), Galletas (biscuits), Magdalenas (madeleine made with eggs, sugar, butter, wheat flour, yeast and a lemon flavour), Roscas (a roll similar to a bagel), Floretas (flower-shaped dessert or sweets made with a wheat flour dough with plenty of egg), Canelones (a dessert similar to sugared cannelloni), Huesillos (delicious sweets typical of carnival), Pastas (pastries), etc.

Taste the great gastronomic variety in the region of La Vera, which will certainly not leave you indifferent.



PIMENTÓN (PAPRIKA)



The pimentón de La Vera, a genuinely handmade product, unique in concept and production, has proudly achieved the maximum category of “Protected Designation of Origin”.

With this distinction, the Pimentón de La Vera achieves the necessary qualification to highlight its excellent quality properties and unique preparation method, characteristics which are highly appreciated by the final consumer.

Only thanks to the microclimate of La Vera, the most ancestral tradition and the legacy handed down from parents to children, it has been possible to create a jewel out of nature which will always provide, as an essential ingredient, a characteristic flavour to all your dishes and meat preparations.

Peppers of the “Capsicum” genus and of the “Ocales” and “Bola” varieties give rise to three types of paprika: sweet, sour and spicy.

The paprika production cycle begins in March with the sowing of peppers in “nurseries” and continues until October, when the fruit is harvested and the process of transforming it into paprika begins.

The peppers, carefully selected, are subjected to the traditional drying process of La Vera, different from those processes used in the rest of the paprika-producing areas.

An oak or holm oak wood fireplace provides the necessary heat for the perfect dehydration of the fruit.

The process is slow, from ten to fifteen days, during which expert hands turn the peppers with wisdom until the ideal degree of drying is achieved.

This traditional drying system provides the paprika with its three foundational characteristics: aroma, flavour and colour stability.

The dried peppers are transferred to the processing industries where the stalk and part of the seeds are removed, before being ground in traditional stone mills.

During the milling process, special attention must be paid to the temperature of the product to ensure that a fine, uniform red powder of optimum quality is obtained: el Pimentón de La Vera.

Craftsmanship

Craftsmanship in La Vera is regaining its former strength. Ceramics, wood carving, footwear, ornaments, furniture, basketry, artistic forging, artistic glass, embroidery, musical instruments, textiles and manual priming...

Artisans of La Vera

Embroidery / Textile / Leather

Artex Vera. Jaraíz de la Vera. C/ Hernán Cortés, 39 • Phone: 927 170 305 / 646 219 474

Charlotte Houman. Cuacos de Yuste. Hostería Cantarranas, C/ Francisco Pizarro, 4
Phone: 680435560 • charlottehouman@gmail.com • www.charlottehouman.com

La Oveja Azul. Jarandilla de la Vera. Avda. Vera Alta, 6 • Phone. 628 569 595
bolsosartesanospiel@gmail.com

Footwear

Artesano Zapatero Sánchez. Jaraíz de la Vera. C/ Vargas, 7 • 927 460 191

Luis Joaquín Martín Lozano. C/ Agua, 19. • 927 460 746

Pottery

Angie y Avelino. Madrigal de la Vera. Ctra. Candeleda s/n • 927 565 396

Delacava Cerámica. Villanueva de la Vera. Paraje la Cornocosa • Phone: 676 648 928
www.delacava.es • ceramicadelacava@gmail.com

Moyses González Zanca - Cerámica Creativa. Torremenga. Avenida Jaraíz Nº 14
Phone: 643686645 • www.verceramica.com

Alboroque-Taller de Arte. Myriam Díez Zearsolo. Villanueva de la Vera. C/
Príncipe Alfonso, 1 • Phone: 656 193 750 • hola@alboroquetallerdearte.es
www.alboroquetallerdearte.es





Liquors, jams and handmade conserves

Sabores del Guijo. Guijo de Santa Bárbara. Carretera Nueva, 18
Phone: 927 560 282 • www.mermeladasartesananas.com

Sabor Verato. Madrigal de la Vera • Phone: 645 941 179/687 790 454
saborverato7@gmail.com / Facebook: Saborverato

Goldsmithing and Jewellery

Galón Joyeros S.L.L. Jaraíz de la Vera.

Avda. Constitución, 61 • Phone: 927 450 945 / 693026912
www.galonjoyeros.es galonjoyeros1@hotmail.com

Yurema Paniagua Ortega. Joyería con la técnica de macramé. Tejeda de Tiétar. Plaza Mayor 6 • Phone: 671112628 la_yurr@hotmail.com

María Jesús Calle Paniagua. Valdeñigos Tejeda de Tiétar. C/ Ronda de la Solana, 10 • Phone: 675257689
macapa64@hotmail.com



Forge / Métal:

Forjavera: Losar de la Vera

Pol. Industrial Tres Barras (à la gare)
Phone: 608222492 forjavera@hotmail.com.
Facebook: forjaveraesculturatural

CreArte La Vera: Guijo de Santa Bárbara.
Ctra. De Jarandilla, 11
carlosdiaz ferdandez@yahoo.es
@createvera



Others:

Molinillo: soudure de sculptures,
charpenterie en métal et en bois, automates,
bijoux et construction traditionnelle en
pierre. Losar de la Vera. Camino los Lomos
1. Phone: 620823429
xeivar@hotmail.com

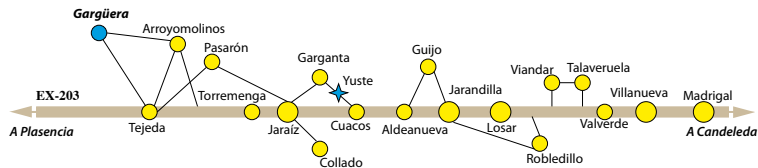
Instagram @molinillo_arts



Our Villages


*La Vera has nineteen towns and
a minor local entity.*


*A description of the villages,
from west to east, with some
useful information is provided
below*





It is one of the smallest villages in La Vera. Cattle breeding is the main economic activity along with agriculture.

A battle took place in this village between the troops of Alfonso VIII and the Arabs.


 **Things to do:** Walk around its streets and admire its architecture, have a glass of pitarra wine and then go and see its church. On the way, you will see a curious vaulted fountain from the 16th century. The Church of the Assumption, from the 16th century, has a slender tower and a large atrium. It is the only church in la Vera away from the town. Its altarpiece is of plateresque design. The oldest image is that of Our Lady of Rocamador, from the 15th century.

 **Nature:** Very close by is the small Gargüera or Bishop's Gorge where we can bathe - although it is not very deep - at the beginning of summer (see page 27). To the north lies the Sierra de S. Bernabé (a mountain). You can also do the route Colada de los Majadales (see page 37).

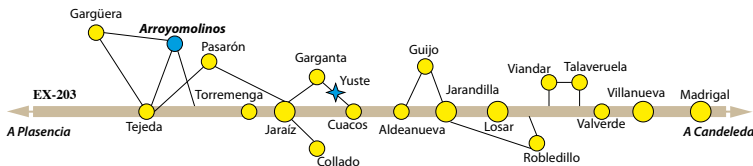
 **Festivities:** 3rd February: San Blas. 15th August: Festivities in honour of the patron saint, Our Lady of the Assumption. 8th and 9th September: Fairs and Festivals.

 **Shopping:** Homemade sweets, flutes and drums, figs, embroidery.

 **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).

Fontaine publique • Church of the Assumption  Angel María Romero





Village to the south of the Sierra de la Desesperá and Sierra de Tormantos (mountains).

The cherry tree is their main resource. Livestock farming is also of considerable importance.

Things to do: Charming old town. Come for a walk, have a glass of pitarra wine or gloria. The church of San Nicolás, dating from the 15th century, with its freestanding tower, is outstanding. It has a wonderful rococo altarpiece. In front of the church there is a beautiful and rare fountain with three spouts. To the west of the town lies the chapel of Cristo de Humilladero from the 15th century. In the Plaza de la Atalaya we can see life and nature, and from there, a multitude of cowsheds forming a curious ensemble.

Nature: In the surroundings, the vegetation is basically made up of oak trees and countless cherry trees. There is a small gorge in Arroyomolinos, the one in “La Desesperá”. To the east there are some large rocky areas. From here we can explore routes such as the Ruta de la Desesperá (see page 37). We can also swim in its natural pool (see page 26) or take a walk to the Molino del Tío Severiano (see page 40).

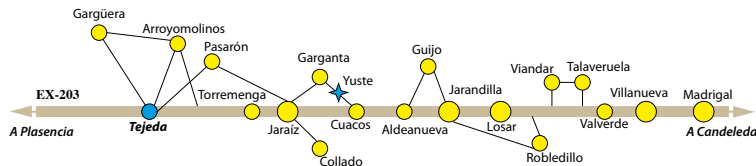
Festivities: 25th January: San Pablo. 2nd February: Las Candelas. 24th June: San Juan. 29th June: San Pedro. 16th August: San Roque.

Shopping: Good perrunillas, cherries, chestnuts and figs, embroidery and forge.

Accommodation and Restaurants. . (see the drop-down list).

Interesting services: Pharmacy: Avda. Constitución, s/n





Tejada de Tiétar and its minor local entity, Valdeñigos are agricultural (mainly tobacco and pepper). To a much lesser extent, there is also livestock farming.

👁️ Things to do: Church of San Miguel from the 16th century, declared Monument of Cultural Interest. It has a beautiful Renaissance main altar-piece. Its best carving is that of the Virgen de la Torre, from the 12th century. On the southern façade of the temple, next to the entrance, we can see a Roman votive altar called “*la muerte pelona*”. On the north side, we can see built into the wall what was the threshold of a door with a protective deity from the 8th century BC. There are two hermitages, the *Santísimo Cristo* and the *San Sebastián*. Both from the 17th century.

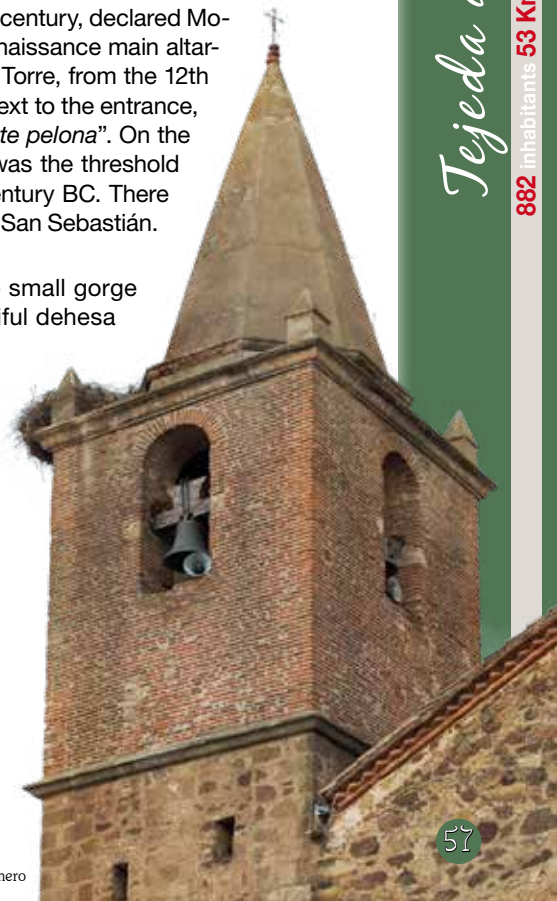
📍 Nature: Very close by towards the south is the small gorge of Tejada. Also towards the south is the beautiful dehesa boyal. From Tejada, routes such as the Chorrera de Matagarcía route (see page 38), in the Gargüera or Obispo gorges, can be followed.

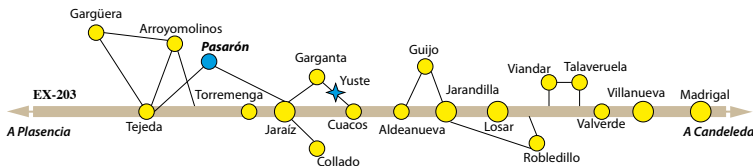
🎉 Festivities: The main celebration is San Miguel, its patron saint, from 28th September to 2nd October. Other holidays: 20th January: San Sebastián. 15th August: Nuestra Señora de la Torre (Our Lady of the Tower). 14th September: Santísimo Cristo.

🛒 Shopping: It is famous for its perrunillas, wood and cork works, drums...

🍴 Accommodation and Restaurants.
(www.comarcadelavera.com).

🚰 Interesting services: Gas station: Exit to Plasencia. Pharmacy: Ctra. Plasencia, 72





Historic-Artistic Ensemble

Declared a Historic-Artistic Ensemble. Located at the south of the Sierra de Tormantos (mountains). Its name seems to come from Asturian settlers who arrived after the reconquest. The economy is based on agriculture, especially cherry trees, services related to tourism and some livestock.

 **Things to do:** Its urbanism and popular architecture are very appealing.


A walk through Pasarón will delight you.

The Church of El Salvador, from the end of the 15th century, is beautiful and welcoming; its main altarpiece, from the 18th century, has a shallow vault. The tower is separated from the church by a street.





The Renaissance palace of the Counts of Osorno, built by the master of the Emperor Charles, has a beautiful gallery and spectacular fireplaces. It is private.

Pecharromán Museum: It contains the artistic funds of the creator Ricardo Pecharromán, inside his former study, a noble building of the 17th century with historical-Spanish furniture.

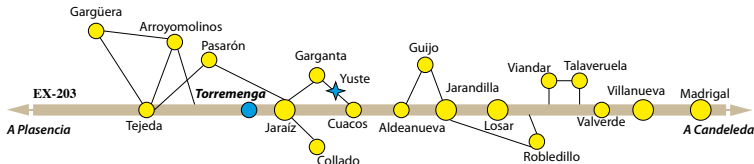
The Plaza de España is well worth a thorough visit. The Hermitage of Nra. Sra. de la Blanca, 3 km away is of great proportions and beauty.

 **Nature:** Pasarón de la Vera is surrounded by mountains with lush vegetation. It has the best chestnut groves in La Vera. Pasarón has three small gorges (with very little water in summer): Concejil, Pasarón and Redonda. From here, routes can be taken, such as that of the Boo (see page 38)

Fountain in front of the Palace of the Counts of Osorno  Angel María Romero

-  **Festivities:** 3rd February: San Blas, with a procession accompanied by the Boo. Festivities of *Nuestra Señora de la Blanca* (*Our Lady of the White*), with a pilgrimage on the 15th of August and the Monday after Pentecost Sunday. Easter Week; Thursday night: Performance of “The Last Supper” and “The Garden of Gethsemane”; Friday: Performance of the Crucifixion. 6th to 8th August: El Salvador. 14th September: *Cristo de la Misericordia* (The Christ of the Mercy).
-  **Shopping:** Wicker, embroidery, sweets (in particular, the perrunillas), decorative objects.
-  **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).
-  **Interesting services:** Pharmacy: Avda. Constitución, 10





Agricultural population (tobacco and pepper), tourism-related services and some livestock. It is located at the south of the Cerro de las Cabezas and only two kilometres away from Jaraíz, to which it is joined through a pavement, which has been converted into a promenade.

🕒 Things to do: Church of Santiago. Built between the 16th and 17th centuries and reconstructed in the 1970s. Near the cemetery, there are the ruins of a “menguada” tower (ruined tower), which gives its name to the village. Lately it has been promoted with the Plan de Dinamización Turística de La Vera (Plan of Tourist Promotion of La Vera)

🌲 Nature: Torremenga is surrounded by wooded areas and has beautiful views of the hill of Las Cabezas and the Tiétar meadows. Nearby is the beautiful Robledo reservoir. From Torremenga, routes such as Los Cotos- Dehesa boyal can be explored (see page 38)

🎭 Festivities: In Torremenga, Holy Saturday is celebrated in a special way. The “Quema de Judas (Burning of Judas)” takes place that night, with a strong touch of drama.

Other festivities:

- 24th June. San Juan.
- 25th July, Festivities in honour of the patron saint of Santiago Apóstol.
- 15th August: Fairs and festivals.
- 8th September: Our Lady of Consolation.



Shopping: Typical bakery of La Vera.



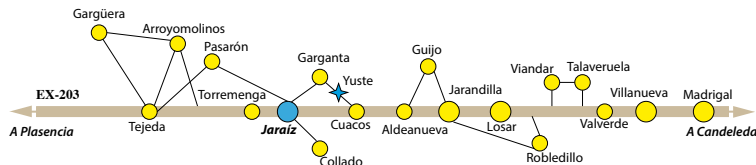
Accommodation and Restaurants. (www.comarcadelavera.com).



Interesting services: Pharmacy: Avda. Constitución, 15

Popular fountains Angel María Romero



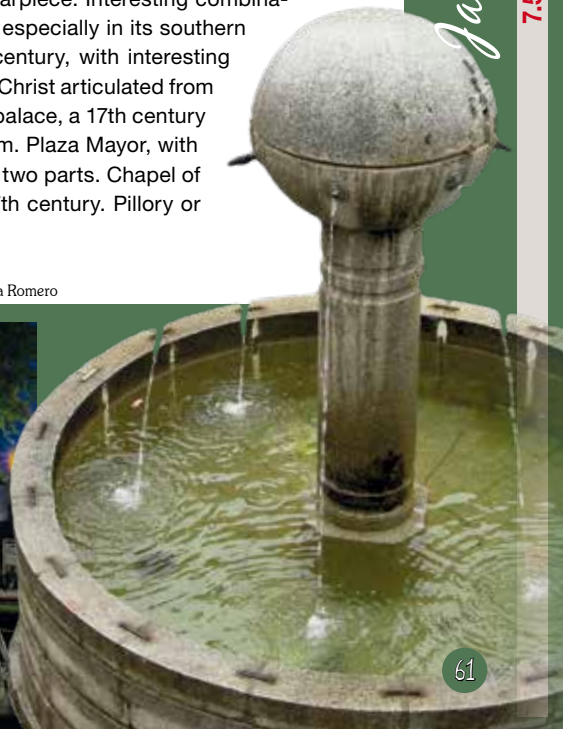


Regional Head town and an important communications hub. Population of services especially related to tourism; agriculture (tobacco and pepper); agro-food industry (5 factories of paprika and 5 of pork products) and construction, among others. In the town itself, Jaraíz has a SPA (Special Protection Area) of lesser kestrels

i **Tourist information office:** Calle Mérida, 17 • ☎+34 927 170 587

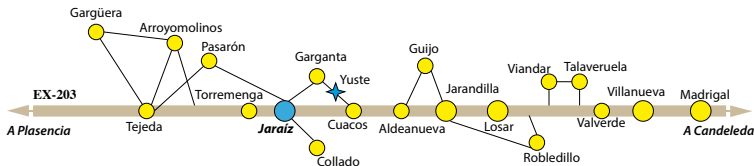
👁 **Things to do:** Church of Sta. María, from the 15th century, declared Monument of Cultural Interest. It has a beautiful Churrigueresque altarpiece. Interesting combination of anachronistic Romanesque and late Gothic, especially in its southern entrance. Church of San Miguel, end of the 15th century, with interesting Rococo altarpiece, Virgin from the 13th century and Christ articulated from the Gregorio Fernández school. Bishop Manzano's palace, a 17th century manor house, currently housing the Paprika Museum. Plaza Mayor, with a peculiar layout on different levels and divided into two parts. Chapel of Salobar, Patron Saint of Jaraíz, from the end of 17th century. Pillory or Rollo from the 17th century in Parque de los Bolos.






Fountain of the "Los Bolos" park and fountain of the Plaza Mayor 📷 Angel Maria Romero



Jaraíz de la Vera

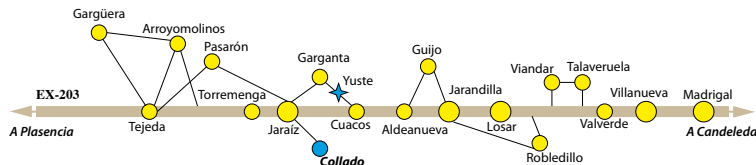
7.565 inhabitants 66 Km.² Altitud: 561 m.



-  **Nature:** It has one of the most beautiful gorges of La Vera (Pedro Chate) with several bathing areas, outstanding around 300 m. downstream, the so-called “Lago (lake)” and Las Tablas (see pages 25 and 26). Its landscapes are especially beautiful from the viewpoint of the Parque de los Bolos. From this spot, routes such as the “Ruta del Lago” can be visited (see page 37).
-  **Festivities:** The main ones are, from 10th to 15th August approximately, the Fairs and Festivals of Tobacco and Pepper, with contests of these two products and a multitude of activities, without forgetting the bulls with running of the bulls in the style of La Vera. Carnivals; Holy Week; Festivals of the Virgen del Salobar (1st Easter Sunday, Easter Monday, 2nd Easter Sunday and Lunes de Piedra - second Monday after the Holy Week); San Antonio, on 13th June and San Cristóbal, 2nd Sunday in July. In several of its festivals we can enjoy the spectacle of the dancers with “palos y cintas” (sticks and ribbons).
-  **Shopping:** Paprika. Cold meats. Craftsmanship: regional shoes, ceramics, basketwork, embroidery, forging... and all the products of La Vera.
-  **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).
-  **Interesting services:** Gas stations: Avda. Constitución, s/n / Ctra. Navalmoral Kms. 12 y 12,8. Pharmacies: Constitución, 66, 83 y 168, Plaza Mayor, 15.

Plaza Mayor  Angel María Romero





It is one of the towns in La Vera with the best views of the mountains. It can be accessed from Jaraíz. Economy: agriculture, livestock and tourism-related services.



Fontaine de la Plaza Mayor Angel María Romero

Things to do: Church of San Cristóbal, from the 15th century, built of masonry, ashlar and brick. Bread Museum, located in C/ Lagar, 1. Old communal oven, where ancient implements used to make this product can be admired. It can now be used for making bread, sweets, roasts... by anyone who wishes. You may apply for it at the town hall.

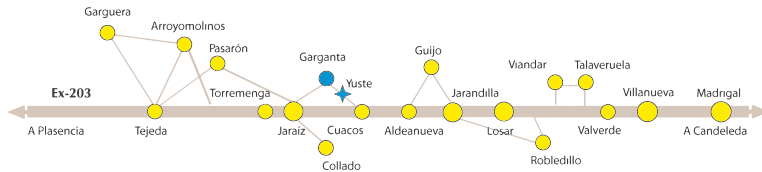
Nature: In addition to enjoying incredible views, 2 km away from the town, there is the beautiful spot and natural swimming pool of Las Pilas (see pages 25 and 26), in the well-known Pedro Chate gorge. It has a picnic area. From here, routes such as the Ruta de las Dos Juntas can be undertaken (see page 37) .

Festivities: The most transcendental celebration is the Fiesta del Jubileo, on Holy Wednesday. It is held every year and it provides plenary indulgences.

Other festivities: First Sunday in August: Patron Saint Festivities of San Cristóbal.

First Sunday in October: Our Lady of the Rosario.


Accommodation and Restaurants.
(www.comarcadelavera.com)



Historic-Artistic Ensemble

The town has been declared a Historic-Artistic Ensemble. It is located in the foothills of the Sierra de Tormantos (mountains). Its economy is based especially on the cultivation of cherry trees. It has some livestock and, increasingly, tourism-related services.

 **Tourist information point: C/ Gradas, 2 •  +34 927 179 706**



 **Things to do:** It is highly recommended to wander around the streets. Its old town has beautiful corners, such as the Barrio de la Huerta, and very important popular architecture. To be highlighted: Church of San Lorenzo from the 16th century, declared a Monument of Cultural Interest. It has a good baro-

Tower of the Church of San Lorenzo  Angel María Romero



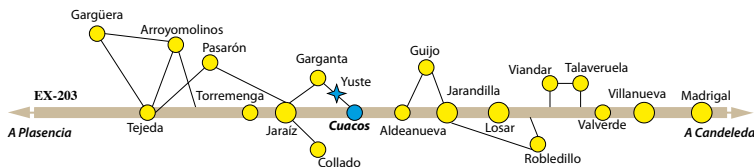
que high altarpiece. It has a small museum of religious art with entrance through the choir, where there is a baroque organ.

The Museum of the Inquisition has elements of torture and ethnographic collection. The Casa de la Peña. Casa de las Muñecas (Doll House). Casa de Postas. The Huerta neighbourhood. Plaza Mayor (Main Square).

-  **Nature:** Beautiful sights and enclaves, such as the Garganta Mayor (Major Gorge), with several wonderful bathing and walking areas (see page 25). Other gorges are those of Colmenera, Majadillas, Piornala and Tortiñosa. Cherry trees alternate with oak and chestnut trees. The route of Ruta del antiguo camino de Yuste can be followed from here (see page 37)
-  **Festivities:** 2-4 July: Santa Isabel. The *Danza de las Italianas* (Dance of the Italian women) of medieval origin stands out in this celebration. 10 August: Saint Festivities of San Lorenzo. 15th September: Festivities of the *Santísimo Cristo del Humilladero*.
-  **Shopping:** Fruits of the earth (cherries, raspberries...), wood carving, and all the products of La Vera.
-  **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).
-  **Interesting services:** Pharmacy: Rte. Jaraíz, s/n

Panoramic view  Angel María Romero





Historic-Artistic Ensemble

The town has been declared a Historic-Artistic Ensemble. It is the location of the famous Royal Monastery-Palace of Yuste, to which the Emperor Charles retreated. Its economy is based on agriculture, food industry (5 paprika factories) and tourism-related services.

i Tourist information point: Plaza España 1: +34 927 172 058

📍 Things to do: Monastery-Palace of Yuste and, five hundred metres before the monastery, a German cemetery, with soldiers from the First and Second World Wars. Church of Nuestra Señora de la Asunción (Church of Our Lady of the Assumption), from the 15th

Plaza fuente de Los Chorros





Plaza Mayor and Plaza Juan de Austria Santy Communication  Santy Comunicación

century, declared a Monument of Cultural Interest; it has a beautiful Neoclassical altarpiece and a 16th century organ, coming from Yuste. It is recommended to wander around the streets as the population has many charming corners and fountains. It is worth mentioning: Plaza de Juan de Austria, with the “house of Jeromín”; the beautiful Plaza de España and the magnificent Plaza de la Fuente de los Chorros.



Nature: Beautiful surroundings sprinkle its territory. There is a wonderful view from the Cerro de la Ermita de la Soledad. In the Yuste area, the visitor will find gorgeous woods. Towards the south, there are magnificent places with bathing areas such as Valfrío (see page 26) and Las Ollas (see page 40), in the Gorge of Cuacos. To the West, the Pedro Chate Gorge, with a spectacular natural swimming pool, such as the so-called Lago de Jaraíz. From Cuacos, routes such as the Monastery Route and the Emperor’s Route (see page 37) can be enjoyed.



Festivities: *Lunes de Piedra* (2nd Monday after Easter Sunday) 24th June: San Juan. 15-17 August: Our Lady of the Assumption. 14th September: *Santísimo Cristo del Amparo*, with the dancers of “*palos y cintas*” (sticks and ribbons) of both sexes, a unique case in La Vera.



Shopping: Especially paprika and goat’s cheese, ceramics and all the products of La Vera.



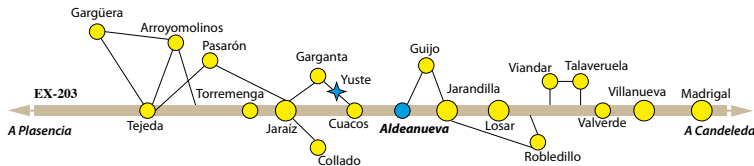
Accommodation and Restaurants.
(www.comarcadelavera.com).



Interesting services: Pharmacy: C/Barrionuevo, 22.
Gas station: Salida a Aldeanueva Pk.40

Panoramic view  Angel María Romero





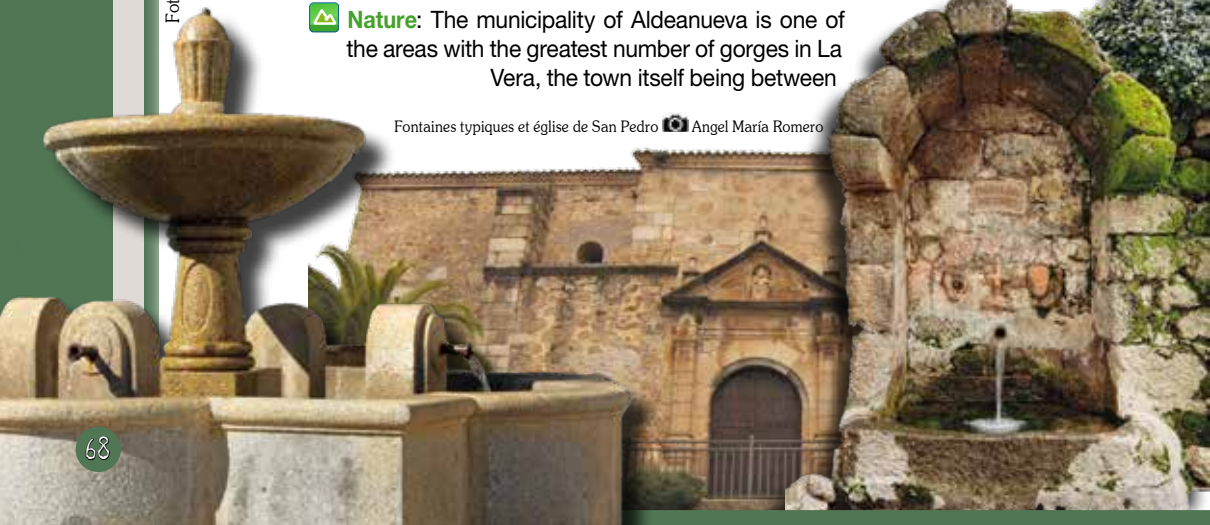
Aldeanueva is located in the centre of La Vera. Its economy is mainly based on agriculture, and especially on tobacco; it also has a significant role the livestock and the tourist services..

👁️ Things to do: To wander around is a must in the old town which has interesting popular architecture. The Church of San Pedro, from the 16th and 17th century, has been declared a Monument of Cultural Interest. It was built over another one from the 13th century. Its altarpiece is baroque. The church has a small and interesting museum of religious art. A creative space for young people, “San Miguel”, offers interesting temporary exhibitions by young artists. In Aldeanueva there are two hermitages, the Cristo de la Pasión and the San Miguel. Don't forget to visit the ancient Plaza de Toros (Bullfighting arena), a rectangular square used, even today, for popular bullfighting festivals. The House of Bishop Godoy, Preacher of Charles IV is also worth a visit (it cannot be entered because it is a private house).


There are many fountains throughout the town, the most emblematic and abundant being the Fountain of the Eight Spouts.


🌲 Nature: The municipality of Aldeanueva is one of the areas with the greatest number of gorges in La Vera, the town itself being between

Fontaines typiques et église de San Pedro 📷 Ángel María Romero




two of them: The Guachos and San Gregario gorges, where there is a natural swimming pool and “pools” where you can swim upstream (see page 25). Its mountain range is very beautiful. Routes such as the Ruta Chorrera de la Mora and the Ruta del Emperador can be started from here (see page 37)

 **Festivities:** Pentecost Monday, the Cristo del Sepulcro. 16-19 July the Cristo de La Salud, with bulls running in the style of La Vera. Both festivities with dancers of “palos y cintas” (sticks and ribbons). On 7th December, the eve of the Immaculate Conception, the Viva -Viva, a colourful festival with bonfires and torchlight riders, takes place.

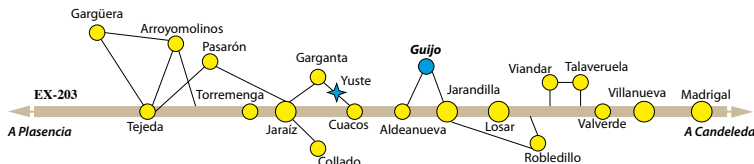
 **Shopping:** All products of La Vera

 **Accommodation and Restaurants:** (www.comarcadelavera.com).


 **Interesting services:** Pl. San Antón, 3


San Gregorio Bridge and Fountain of the 8 Spouts  Angel María Romero








It is the highest population in the region. Its economy is based on agriculture, food industry, livestock and tourism.

 **Things to do:** Walking around the old town of Guijo provides pleasant feelings. Its popular architecture is very beautiful. Peaceful and intimate church, *Ntra. Señora del Socorro* (Our Lady of Succour), was built on the old hermitage dedicated to Santa Bárbara. See also the Chapel of *Ntra. Señora de las Angustias* (Our Lady of Sorrows). The Hermitage of *Ntra. Señora de Las Nieves* (Our Lady of the Snows), is located some distance away in the mountains. The town has the Interpretation Centre of the Regional Hunting Reserve “La Sierra”.

 **Nature:** It is one of the most impressive places in La Vera and a unique window overlooking the region and the mountains. It is the most mountainous of the Verata towns. Snow is usually present in its municipal district. Nearby, on the road to Aldeanueva, the Jaranda Gorge has a beautiful natural swimming pool and many bathing areas, especially upstream (see page 25). Several other gorges run through its territory. From here, routes such as the Refugio de las Nieves-Pimesaillo route can be taken (see page 37)

 **Festivities:** Viriato’s festivity celebrated on the last weekend of May. From the 5th to the 8th of August: *Nuestra Señora de Las Nieves* (Our Lady of the Snows) celebration which includes, on the 5th, a pilgrimage to the refuge chapel a few kilometres away from the town. From the 8th to the 9th of September: *Ntra. Señora de las Angustias* (Our Lady of Sorrows). From the 3rd to the 5th of December: Patron Saint’s Day of Sta. Bárbara, with beautiful dances by the dancers or “palos y cintas” (stick and ribbons).

 **Shopping:** Liqueurs and/or jams made from raspberry, blackcurrant, fig, cherry, “gloria”..., woodcarving, embroidery, leather, woodfired oven bread and all other products of La Vera.

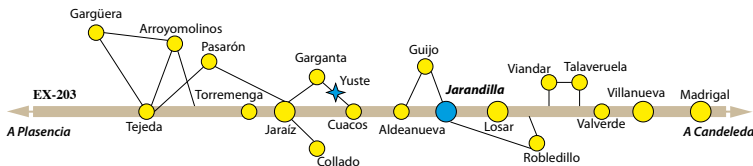
 **Accommodation and Restaurants.**
(www.comarcadelavera.com).

 **Interesting services:** Pharmacie: C/ Tejar, 56



Typical streets - launderette - Panoramic view 📷 Angel María Romero





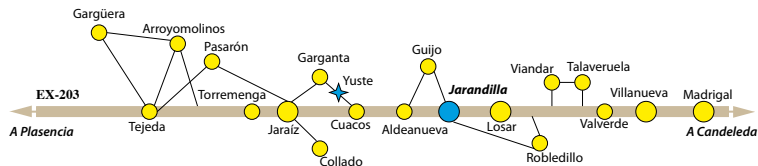
Agricultural (tobacco and pepper) and service industries, especially those related to tourism. Probably primitive Roman settlement.

i Tourist Office: Avda. Soledad Vega Ortiz, 74 ☎ +34 927 560 460

👁 Things to do: Castle of the Counts of Oropesa, from the 15th century, nowadays the Parador Nacional Carlos V (Spanish luxury hotel). It was the temporary residence of Emperor Charles while he was waiting for the completion of his palace in Yuste. Church of *Nuestra Señora de la Torre (Our Lady of the Tower)*, a Templar construction from the 13th century, renovated in the 14th and 15th centuries. Chapel of Sopetrán, from the 17th century, next to the pillory, from the 17th century. Paco Porras ethnographic collection. Small collection of old tools and the artisan factory of liquors and jams *A la Vera del Vínculo. Los Escobazos* Interpretation Centre”.

🏞 Nature: Its location provides it with beautiful views of the mountains and an enviable basin of its main gorge. It has several natural pools in the Jaranda Gorge, such as the Puente Parral pool, which is of Roman origin (see pages 25 and 27). The town is located between the Jaranda Gorge -one of the most important in La Vera- and the small Gorge of El Cristo. From here routes such as the Ruta de los Puentes and Ruta del Emperador can be explored (see page 37)

🎭 Festivities: *Los Escobazos*” has been declared a Festivity of Tourist Interest. On the night of 7th December, the eve of the Immaculate Conception, enormous brooms are lit with which the bearers of other brooms are threatened and beaten - in a way that is pre-established by some rules. The most intrusive curious visitors are also sometimes threatened. In any case, it is advisable to wear old, non-flammable clothing and to cover the head. There will be *pitarra* wine boots offered to



us. Large pyres of wood and useless items start to burn in different places. On the steps of the church, riders are concentrated and a banner is offered to the Virgin with a cheerful performance. After this, there is a procession lit by the “torches” of horsemen (with beautifully harnessed horses) and an audience on foot.

The origin of this festivity is pastoral: the night before the Immaculate Conception the goatherds descended from the Sierra, with brooms lit in order to be illuminated.

Other festivities: Carnival, with the burning of Judas on Easter Sunday. *Nuestra Señora de Sopetrán* (*Our Lady of Sopetrán*), Thursday before the Ascension. 24th and 25th June, San Juan. From the 13th to 17th September, *Cristo de la Caridad*, with multiple activities and bulls running in the style of La Vera. April: “*Villa de Jarandilla*” Theatre Festival and November: “Half Mountain Marathon”, both nationally recognised events.



Shopping: Glass craftsmanship and all the products of La Vera.



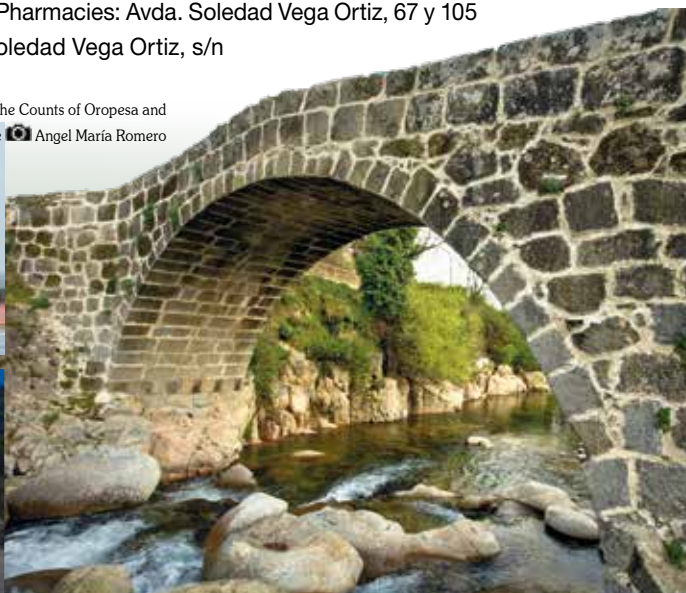
Accommodation and Restaurants. (www.comarcadelavera.com).

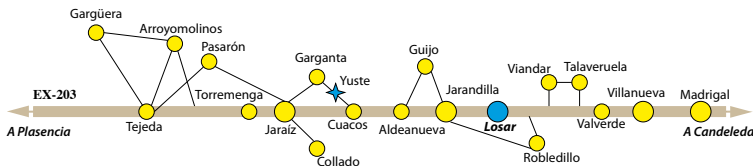


Interesting services: Pharmacies: Avda. Soledad Vega Ortiz, 67 y 105

Gas Station: Avda. Soledad Vega Ortiz, s/n

Church of San Agustín, Castle of the Counts of Oropesa and
Parral Bridge Angel María Romero





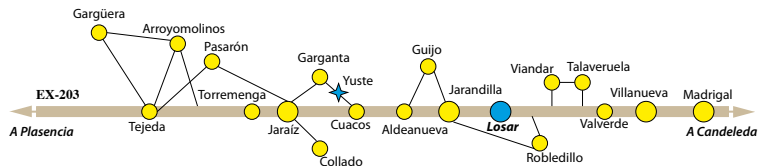
Agriculture (tobacco and peppers), livestock, industry and services, especially those related to tourism. Its municipal district is between 2,399 m. in La Covacha, and 250 m. next to the Tiétar River.

i Tourist information point: Plaza de la Viñuela s/n. (+34 927 570 284)

👁️ **Things to do:** The Church of Santiago Apóstol, is a Monument of Cultural Interest, which dates back to the 16th century. Its portico is an example of Hispano-Flemish Gothic style. The old town presents interesting popular architecture with beautiful corners. Some of its streets are still crossed by a watercourse. Its crossing is, due to its artistic and imaginative bushes, a real curiosity. The Hermitage of La Misericordia, the Puente de Cuartos and the Malaria Interpretation Centre in “El Robledo” are worth visiting”.

Puente de Cuartos (Cuartos Bridge)
Angel María Romero





Nature: A gorge, Vadillo, runs alongside the town and ends in Cuartos, at a short distance and in a beautiful setting. Both have several bathing areas, especially Cuartos (see page 25). Losar de la Vera has many more gorges. The entire Losar mountain range, which begins next to the town, is of great beauty. From Losar, routes such as the Puente de Cuartos Route can be undertaken (see page 37)

Festivities: Carnival, with the recovered and popular wedding, baptism and burial of the Manolo. 15th May: San Isidro, with a pilgrimage. Second Sunday in July: San Cristóbal, with a pilgrimage. 20th July: Cristo de La Caridad. First Sunday in August: Virgen de las Nieves, with a pilgrimage. 15th August, Virgen de la Asunción. 16 August, Cristo de la Misericordia. From 16th to 20th August, popular bullfighting festivals. 1st November “La Magosta”.

Shopping: Products from La Vera, especially goat's cheese. Embossed items in alpaca and tin. Glass craftsmanship.

Accommodation and Restaurants.
(www.comarcadelavera.com).

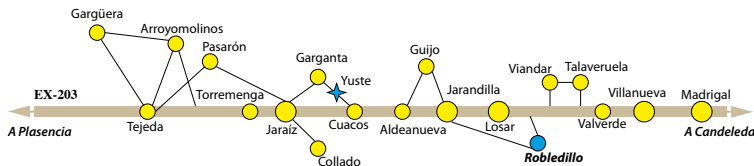
Interesting services: Pharmacies: Travesía Ronda Sur, 77 y C/ Cuesta, s/n. Gas stations: Ctra. salida a Valverde

Details of the ornamental gardens



Church of the Apóstol Santiago © Angel María Romero





Its economy is mainly based on agriculture; it also has goat farming. It has tourism-related services. Its situation allows a beautiful view of Gredos, to the north.

👁️ Things to do: Church of San Miguel, 16th and 17th centuries. Museum of the Blessed Mother MatildeTellez. Plaza de España, 2.

🏞️ Nature: Thanks to its privileged location it offers a natural viewpoint, beautiful landscapes and a panoramic view of the mountains. Lovely oak grove in El Coto. The area near the Gorge of Cuartos features beautiful landscapes.

From Robledillo, routes such as the Ruta de las Fuentes can be followed (see page 38)

📅 Festivities: First Saturday of May: Celebration of Sister Matilde Téllez. From the 29th to the 30th

of September and the first days of October: Saint Festivities of San Miguel, with bulls running in the style of La Vera, performance of the group of dancers of “palos y cintas” (sticks and ribbons) and the burning of Satan.

🛒 Shopping: Products from La Vera, especially goat’s cheese.

🍴 Accommodation and Restaurants .
(www.comarcadelavera.com).

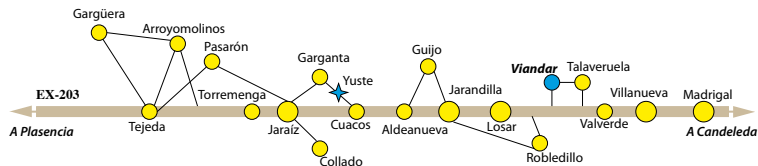
🏠 Interesting services: Pharmacy: C/ Iglesia, 6






L'église San Miguel


L'ancienne fontaine © Carlos Daurousse







Agricultural and livestock breeding. Its location allows it to enjoy beautiful landscapes. It has been populated since ancient times. In its municipal district there is a Celtic fort.

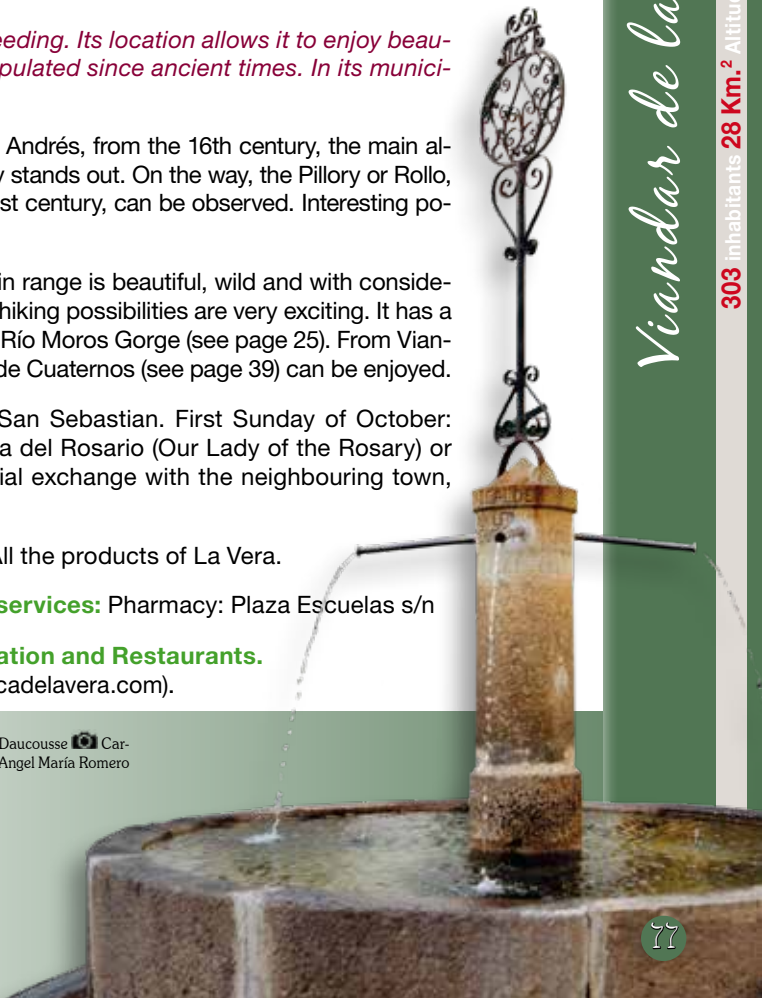
-  **Things to do:** Church of San Andrés, from the 16th century, the main altarpiece from the 17th century stands out. On the way, the Pillory or Rollo, recovered at the end of the last century, can be observed. Interesting popular architecture.
-  **Nature:** The Viandar mountain range is beautiful, wild and with considerable heights. Its gorges and hiking possibilities are very exciting. It has a natural swimming pool in the Río Moros Gorge (see page 25). From Viandar, routes such as the Ruta de Cuaternos (see page 39) can be enjoyed.
-  **Festivities:** 20th January: San Sebastian. First Sunday of October: Festivities of Nuestra Señora del Rosario (Our Lady of the Rosary) or Fiestas del Paseo, with social exchange with the neighbouring town, Talaveruela.

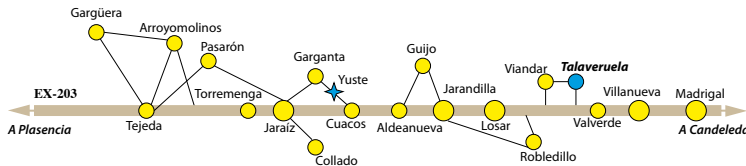
 **Shopping:** All the products of La Vera.

 **Interesting services:** Pharmacy: Plaza Escuelas s/n


 **Accommodation and Restaurants.**
(www.comarcadelavera.com).


Pillory and Fountain Carlos Daucouse  Carlos Daucouse • Angel María Romero






Agricultural population. They also raise some livestock. Its enclave provides great attraction and magnificent views.

 **Things to do:** Its popular architecture has been very well preserved, and its streets are worth a walk. The most emblematic monument is the Church of San Andrés, from the 17th century.


 **Nature:** La Naval Gorge runs close to the town and has a beautiful natural swimming pool in the El Calorzo area (see page 26). The mountain range in its municipal district reaches notable heights. From Talaveruela, routes such as the Ruta de las Vistas can be explored (see page 38).

 **Festivities:** 13th June: Festivities of San Antonio de Padua. First Sunday of October: Festivities of *Nuestra Señora del Rosario* (Our Lady of the Rosary) or Fiestas del Paseo, which coincide with those of the neighbouring town, Viandar.

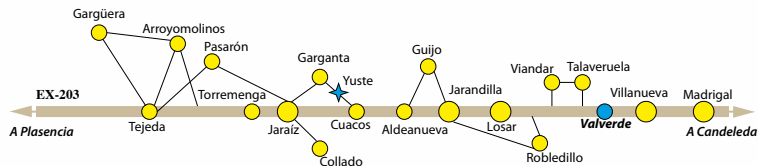
 **Shopping:** All products of La Vera.

 **Interesting services.** Pharmacy: C/ Iglesia, s/n

 **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).

Fountain and Plaza de España  Angel María Romero





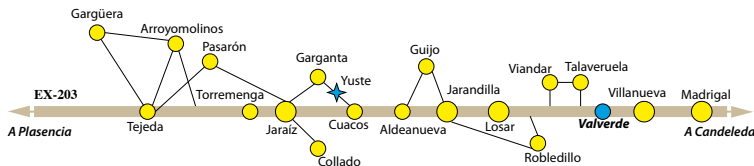
Historic-Artistic Ensemble

Agricultural and tourism-related services population. It has been declared a Historic-Artistic Ensemble. Its town planning and popular architecture of La Vera is fascinating. For several centuries, it was the most important estate in La Vera, with five towns depending on it.

🕒 Things to do: Wandering around Valverde is a pleasant walk through the past. The Don Nuño Castle was built at the end of the 15th century by Pedro de Zúñiga, on top of another 14th century castle built by Don Nuño. The homage tower has been preserved. From the primitive period there are three towers that are now part of the beautiful church of the Virgin of Fuentes Claras, where the alabaster tombs of the Counts of Nieva are located. Canvases of the wall are still standing and have given rise to an auditorium. The Plaza de Valverde will surprise everyone. Do not forget its beautiful pillory. We recommend visiting the *Empalao* Museum.

Don Nuño Castle 📷 Angel María Romero





Nature: Its countryside is gorgeous, which gave rise to its name. The Naval Gorge runs close by, and there is a beautiful place to take a walk there (see page 40). To the south, on the Tíetar river, there is a huge pool: the Pozo del Rey. From Valverde, routes such as the Mirador Marrá de las Jaras can be followed (see page 39).

Festivities: Los Empalao, a 17th century rite declared of National Tourist Interest. On the night of Holy Thursday, without a procession and as a result of a “manda” (promise), the penitent with his naked torso, tied up with a rope, his arms in the form of a cross tied to the rudder of a plough and barefoot, carries out the Way of the Cross in deep silence and accompanied by a member of his family. His only clothing is a white undergarment and a veil covering his head. The rite is overwhelming.

Other festivities are: San Blas, on 3rd February, and the Virgen de Fuentes Claras, from the 12th to the 17th of August.

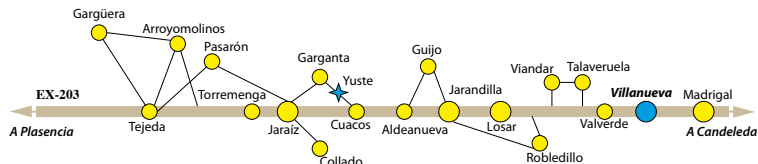
Shopping: All products of La Vera.

Accommodation and Restaurants. (see drop-down list).

Interesting services: Pharmacy: C/ Mimbres, 14

Typical corners and Pillory T. Gudiel • A. Romero





Population with an economy based on agriculture and services, especially those related to tourism. Its location allows to see Gredos in all its splendour. It has been declared a Historic-Artistic Ensemble.

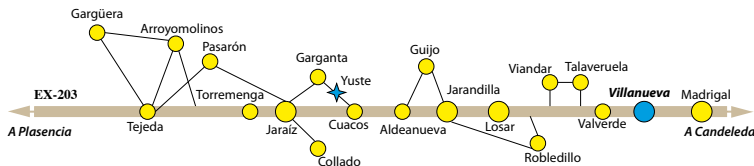
i **Tourism Office:** Av. de La Vera, s/n (La Casa Azul) (+34 927 567 031)

👁️ **Things to do:** Villanueva has a Tourist Office. The town preserves a magnificent popular architecture. The Church of the Concepción, dating from the 16th century, has been declared a Monument of Cultural Interest. Wandering around the old town is a pleasure, especially in the vicinity of the beautiful Plaza Mayor. Ask for the Lancho de la Panderona. Don't forget to visit the Peropalo Interpretation Centre (La Casa Azul) which is also a tourist office. The Casa del Barco and the Hermitage of San Antón are worth a visit.

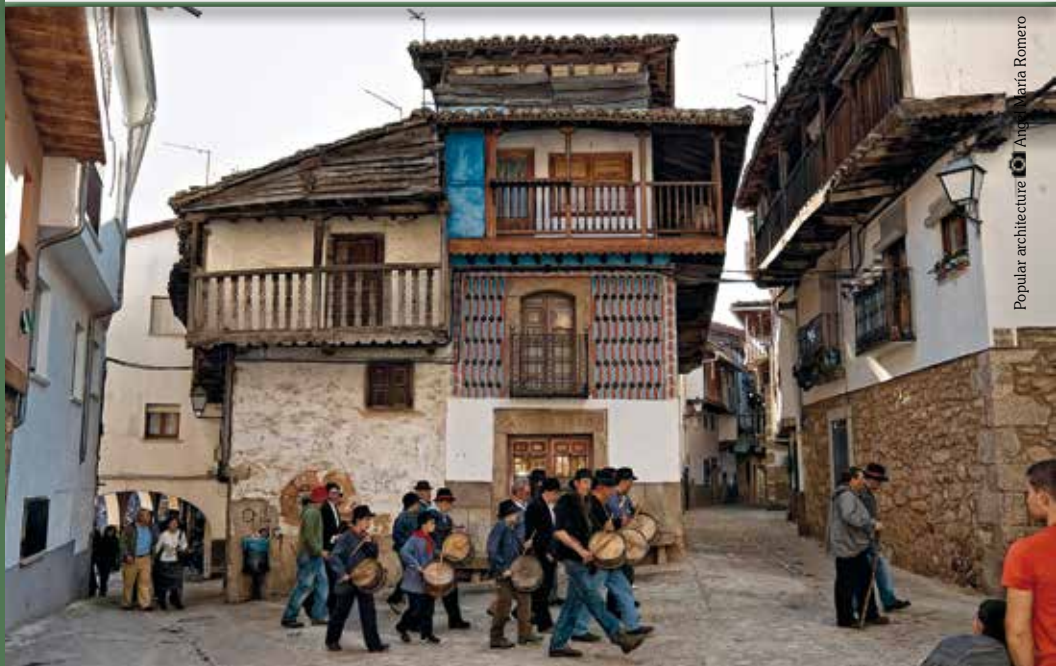
🏞️ **Nature:** In Villanueva the mountain is always present. Its mountain range is magnificent. Nearby is the Gorge of Gualtaminos, with a natural swimming pool (see page 25) and a beautiful spot, the Chorrera del Diablo, with a swimming area (see page 28). Then, one can find the Minchones Gorge, also with a bathing area next to the bridge (see page 28). The Chorro de la Ventera, the highest in La Vera, is difficult to access. From Villanueva, routes such as Las Fuentes and Los Enebras can be undertaken (see page 39).

Plaza Aniceto (square) 📷 Angel María Romero

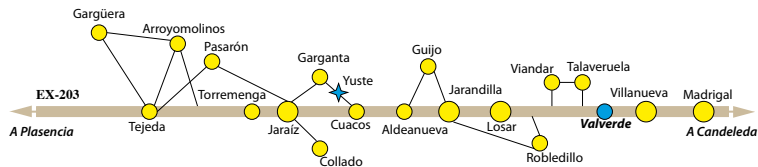




-  **Festivities:** The Peropalo. Declared a Festivity of Tourist Interest, the Peropalo is celebrated during Carnival. On those days, the population condemns, mistreats and executes a character represented by a puppet, stuffed with hay, which represents a medieval malefactor. Other festivities of interest: *Santiago Apóstol* and Santa Ana of the 25th and 26th July.
-  **Shopping:** Goat's cheese. Ceramic. Handcrafted fabrics. Artisanal embossing. Wood carvings and furniture and all other products of La Vera.
-  **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).
-  **Interesting services:** Pharmacy: C/ España, s/n Gasolinera: Ctra. a Madrigal p.k 74p.k 74



Popular architecture © Ana María Romero



It is located on the provincial border with Ávila. Its economy is mainly based on agriculture and tourism-related services. Although it is the lowest town in La Vera, it is curiously one of the highest in the province of Gredos.





🕒 Things to do: Church of San Pedro, from the 15th century, restored in the last century. It has Gothic and Renaissance vestiges. Wandering around the old town brings us closer to beautiful popular architecture. It is worth visiting the bridge over the Alardos Gorge, on the border with Ávila. It is of considerable height and with only one round arch span.

🌄 Nature: The Alardos Gorge, the vicinity of Gredos and its many fountains, give the population a practically mountainous atmosphere. It has a natural swimming pool and several “pools” upstream of the Roman Bridge of Alardos, where you can swim (see pages 25). Numerous streams sprinkle its municipal district. From here, routes such as the Romartin Route can be enjoyed (see page 38).

Church of the Apostle San Pedro 📷 Angel María Romero

Plazuela 📷 Carlos Dauousse



-  **Festivities:** Carnivals and Burial of the Sardine 29th June: San Pedro. First Sunday of August: Santísimo Cristo de la Luz. Third Sunday of September: Festivities of the Santísimo Cristo de La Luz. 7th December: The Luminarias.
-  **Shopping:** Paprika, honey, ceramics and forging, and all other products of La Vera.
-  **Accommodation and Restaurants.** (www.comarcadelavera.com).
-  **Interesting services:** Pharmacy: C/ General Franco, 2 y Naranjos, 5

Alardos Bridge  Angel María Romero

